Medical Dictionary: Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamell

Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamellar variant): Rare Disease

Office of Rare Diseases (ORD) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamellar variant) is listed as a "rare disease" by the Office of Rare Dise Institutes of Health (NIH). This means that Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamellar variant), or a subtype of (fibrolamellar variant), affects less than 200,000 people in the US population.

Source - National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Terms associated with Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamellar variant):

Terms that may be interchangeable with Hepatocellular carcinoma (fibrolamellar

- Fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma
- Fibrolamellar variant of hepatocellular carcinoma

Source - NIH

Interesting Medical Articles:

- Symptoms of the Silent Killer Diseases
- Online Diagnosis
- Self Diagnosis Pitfalls
- Pitfalls of Online Diagnosis
- Research Your Symptoms
- Diseases & Medical Conditions
- Medical Diagnosis
- [Full list of premium articles on symptoms, diseases, and diagnosis]

Medical dictionaries:

- Medical dictionary,
- Medical Acronymns/Abbreviations

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Other Medical Articles:

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- Research multiple symptoms
- Diseases and treatments
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  - I cannot get a diagnosis. Please help.
  - Tell us your medical story.
  - Share your misdiagnosis story.
  - What is the best treatment for my condition?
  - See all the Boards.
- Give us some feedback - Tell us what you think or make some suggestions

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 114977-28-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1988
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 7,11-Methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxete, benzenepropanoic acid deriv.

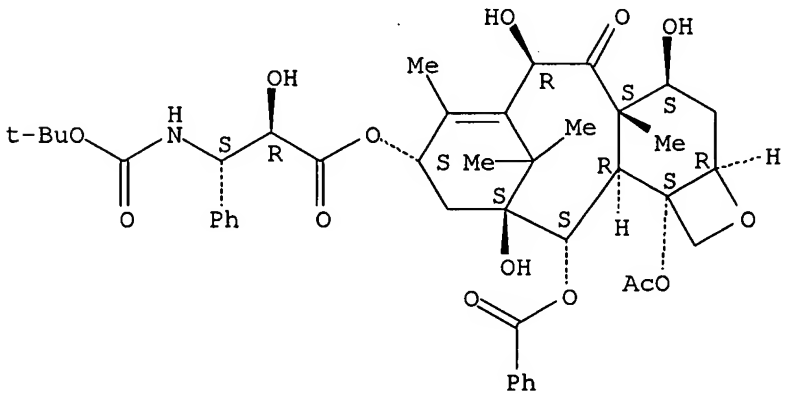
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, 12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, [2aR-[2aα,4β,4aβ,6β,9α(αR*,βS*),11α,12α,12aα,12bα]]-

OTHER NAMES:

CN Docetaxel
CN **Docetaxol**
CN N-Debenzoyl-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-10-deacetyltaxol
CN RP 56976
CN Taxotere
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 216252-50-5
MF C43 H53 N O14
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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132 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3480 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L1 20746 DOCETAXOL OR DOCETAXEL OR TXOTERE OR RP 56976 OR 114977-28-5

=> s docetaxol or docetaxel or txotere or rp 56976 or 114977-28-5/rn
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L2 18876 DOCETAXOL OR DOCETAXEL OR TXOTERE OR RP 56976 OR 114977-28-5/RN

=> s (hepatocellular or hepatic or liver or hepato) (w) (cancer or neoplasm or neoplastic or tumor or tumour or cancerous)
L3 183161 (HEPATOCELLULAR OR HEPATIC OR LIVER OR HEPATO) (W) (CANCER OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR CANCEROUS)

=> s l2 and l3
L4 434 L2 AND L3

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 403 DUP REM L4 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 403 FOCUS L5 1-

=> s (hepatocellular or hepatic or liver or hepato) (w) (cancer or neoplasm or neoplastic or tumor or tumour or cancerous or carcinoma or carci?)
L7 231795 (HEPATOCELLULAR OR HEPATIC OR LIVER OR HEPATO) (W) (CANCER OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR CANCEROUS OR CARCINOMA OR CARCI?)

=> s l2 and l37
L37 NOT FOUND
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 NEWS  4  AUG 28  ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
 NEWS  5  AUG 30  CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
 NEWS  6  SEP 11  CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
 NEWS  7  SEP 21  CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right
                  truncation
 NEWS  8  SEP 25  CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
 NEWS  9  SEP 25  CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
 NEWS 10  SEP 25  CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
 NEWS 11  SEP 28  CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new
                  classification scheme
 NEWS 12  OCT 19  LOGOFF HOLD duration extended to 120 minutes
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 NEWS 17  OCT 30  CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
 NEWS 18  NOV 03  JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
 NEWS 19  NOV 10  CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
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 NEWS 22  NOV 20  CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in
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 NEWS 23  NOV 20  CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased
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 NEWS 25  DEC 01  CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes

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               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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 NEWS X25      X.25 communication option no longer available

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=> s l2 and l7
L8          469 L2 AND L7

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9           420 DUP REM L8 (49 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10          420 FOCUS L9 1-

=> s l10 and pd<=2000
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L11          55 L10 AND PD<=2000

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12           55 FOCUS L11 1-

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-55

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 55  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2000:650912  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          134:141449
TITLE:                    Comparison of 2-methoxyestradiol-induced,
                          docetaxel-induced, and paclitaxel-induced
                          apoptosis in hepatoma cells and its correlation with
                          reactive oxygen species
AUTHOR(S):                Lin, Heng-Liang; Liu, Tsung-Yun; Chau, Gar-Yang; Lui,
                          Wing-Yiu; Chi, Chin-Wen
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Institute of Pharmacology, National Yang-Ming
                          University, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE:                   Cancer (New York) (2000), 89(5), 983-994
                          CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER:                John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Previously, the authors observed that paclitaxel treatment of hepatoma cells
     resulted in differential cytotoxicity. Whether other antimicrotubule
     agents (docetaxel and 2-methoxyestradiol) are more effective
     than paclitaxel is not clear. Moreover, whether the modulation of
     reactive oxygen species (ROS) is involved in the drug-induced growth
     inhibition of hepatoma cells is not known. The authors examined the effects
     of 2-methoxyestradiol, paclitaxel, and docetaxel on HepG2,
     Hep3B, HA22T/VGH, and Hepal-6 hepatoma cell lines. The parameters examined
     included cell viability, cell membrane permeability, cell cycle
     distribution, DNA fragmentation, and ROS generation. Docetaxel
     and paclitaxel inhibited the growth of hepatoma cells at submicromolar
     concns., whereas that of 2-methoxyestradiol was within a micromolar range.
     This drug-induced growth inhibition was cell cycle dependent.
     2-Methoxyestradiol-treated (10-50 μM) cells resulted in G2/M block
     prior to apoptosis. High dose (0.1 μM) docetaxel- and
     paclitaxel-treated cells resulted in a G2/M arrest followed by generation
     of polyploidy or apoptosis; however, low dose (0.01 μM) treatment
     induced apoptosis without G2/M arrest. The low dose effect was more
     significant in docetaxel-treated cells than in
     paclitaxel-treated cells. Although these antimicrotubule agents increased
     the formation of ROS, antioxidant treatment did not block drug-induced
     cell cycle and growth inhibition effects. The current results suggest
     that the growth inhibition of hepatoma cells induced by
     2-methoxyestradiol, paclitaxel, and docetaxel was mediated
     through G2/M-phase arrest, caspase activation, and DNA fragmentation. The
     drug-induced apoptosis was independent of ROS formation.
     Docetaxel was more effective than paclitaxel in killing hepatoma
```

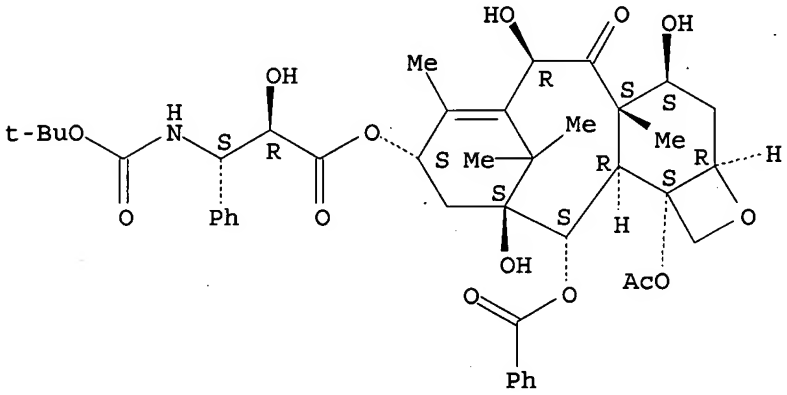
cells. The potential of using 2-methoxyestradiol and docetaxel for the treatment of patients with hepatoma is worthy of further study.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2-methoxyestradiol-, docetaxel-, and paclitaxel-induced apoptosis in hepatoma cells)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L12 ANSWER 2 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126569 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:175461

TITLE: Factors predicting for efficacy and safety of docetaxel in a compassionate-use cohort of 825 heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients

AUTHOR(S): Alexandre, J.; Bleuzen, P.; Bonneterre, J.; Sutherland, W.; Misset, J. L.; Guastalla, J.-P.; Viens, P.; Faivre, S.; Chahine, A.; Spielman, M.; Bensmaine, A.; Marty, M.; Mahjoubi, M.; Cvitkovic, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Paul Brousse Hospital and Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, 94804, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2000), 18(3), 562-573
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: To identify predictive factors for efficacy and safety in advanced breast cancer (ABC) patients treated in the French compassionate-use docetaxel program. Patients and Methods: A total of 825 ABC patients treated with docetaxel (100 mg/m2 every 3 wk) were source-reviewed and analyzed for prognostic factors associated with overall response rate (ORR), time to treatment failure (TTF), overall survival (OS), febrile neutropenia, mucositis, and severe fluid retention syndrome by univariate and multivariate anal. Results: The ORR was 22.9% (95% confidence interval, 20.2% to 26.2%). The median TTF and

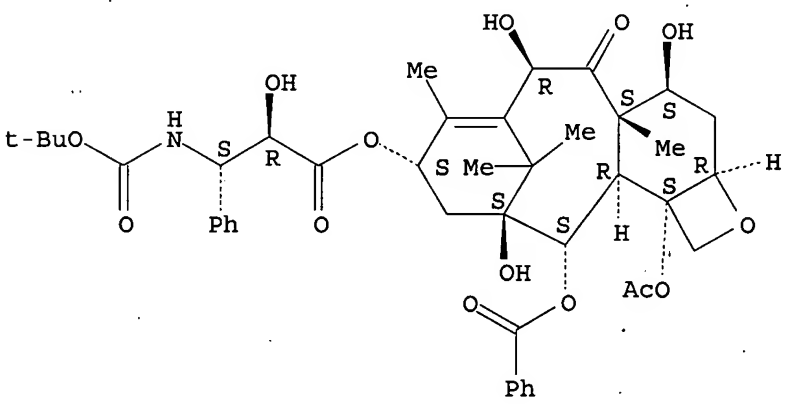
OS were 4.0 and 9.8 mo, resp. By multivariate anal., secondary anthracycline-resistant disease was significantly associated (P <.05) with lower ORR and shorter TTF and OS, whereas anthracycline-refractory disease was associated with shorter OS. Poor performance status was associated with lower ORR, shorter TTF, and shorter OS. Liver dysfunction (transaminase levels > 1.5 times the upper limit of normal [ULN] and alkaline phosphatase [AP] level > three times ULN) and time since first relapse less than 24 mo were associated with shorter TTF and OS. Other significant correlations included the following: elevated CA 15-3 serum level with lower ORR; more than two involved sites, and minor transaminase and AP level abnormalities with shorter OS; and no previous chemotherapy for ABC with shorter TTF. According to multivariate anal., ORR, TTF, and OS were not decreased in patients with liver metastases but without liver dysfunction. Conclusion: Docetaxel activity was maintained in heavily pretreated ABC patients and in those with liver metastasis; docetaxel must be used cautiously, however, in patients with liver dysfunction in whom high morbidity risk necessitates strict adherence to dose-adaptation guidelines.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(factors predicting for efficacy and safety of docetaxel in pretreated humans with advanced breast cancer)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60933 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:102535

TITLE: A Phase I study of gemcitabine and docetaxel in patients with metastatic solid tumors

AUTHOR(S): Ryan, David P.; Lynch, Thomas J.; Grossbard, Michael L.; Seiden, Michael V.; Fuchs, Charles S.; Grenon, Nina; Baccala, Paul; Berg, Deborah; Finkelstein, Dianne; Mayer, Robert J.; Clark, Jeffrey W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointestinal Cancer Clinic, Dana-Farber/Partners CancerCare, Boston, MA, 02114, USA

SOURCE: Cancer (New York) (2000), 88(1), 180-185
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

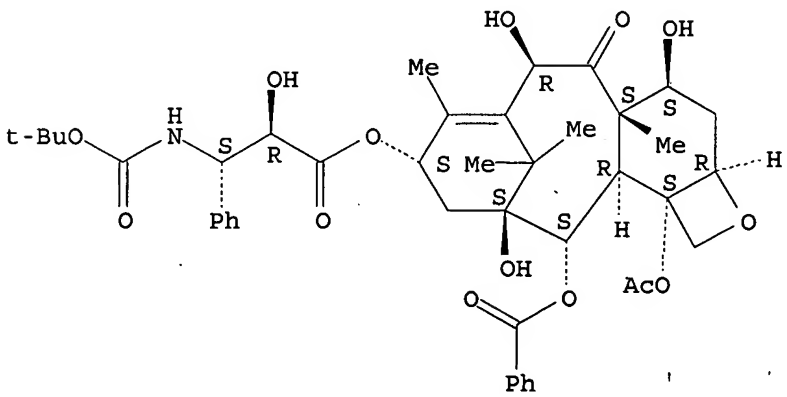
AB A Phase I study was initiated to determine the maximum tolerated dose of weekly gemcitabine combined with monthly, fixed-dose docetaxel. Patients with metastatic solid tumors were treated with docetaxel , 60 mg/m2, on Day 1 every 28 days. Gemcitabine was administered on Days 1, 8, and 15 and underwent dose adjustment in cohorts of 3-6 patients. At the maximum tolerated dose, 11 addnl. patients were enrolled. Twenty-six patients received 85 cycles of therapy. At the first dose level, the planned gemcitabine dose on Days 1, 8, and 15 was 800 mg/m2. Two of the 6 patients treated at this dose level experienced dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) requiring the reduction of gemcitabine to 600 mg/m2 per dose and the administration of ciprofloxacin, 500 mg orally twice daily, on Days 8-18. At the second dose level the first 3 patients experienced no DLTs and the dose of gemcitabine was increased to 700 mg/m2. Two of the 6 patients treated at the 700 mg/m2 dose level experienced DLTs. Eleven addnl. patients were enrolled at the recommended Phase II dose of gemcitabine (600 mg/m2). At this dose level, Grade 3/4 (according the National Cancer Institute's common toxicity criteria) neutropenia and thrombocytopenia occurred in 12.5% and 2.1% of cycles, resp. Grade 3 and 4 nonhematol. toxicities were uncommon. Three of seven evaluable patients with pancreatic carcinoma had evidence of significant antineoplastic activity (three partial responses). In addition, two complete responses (one patient with gastric carcinoma and one patient with ovarian carcinoma) and one partial response (patient with hepatocellular carcinoma) were noted in patients with other solid tumors. The regimen comprised of docetaxel, 60 mg/m2, on Day 1 and gemcitabine, 600 mg/m2, on Days 1, 8, and 15 with ciprofloxacin on Days 8-18 every 28 days is safe, well tolerated, and active.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gemcitabine and docetaxel in human patients with metastatic solid tumors)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

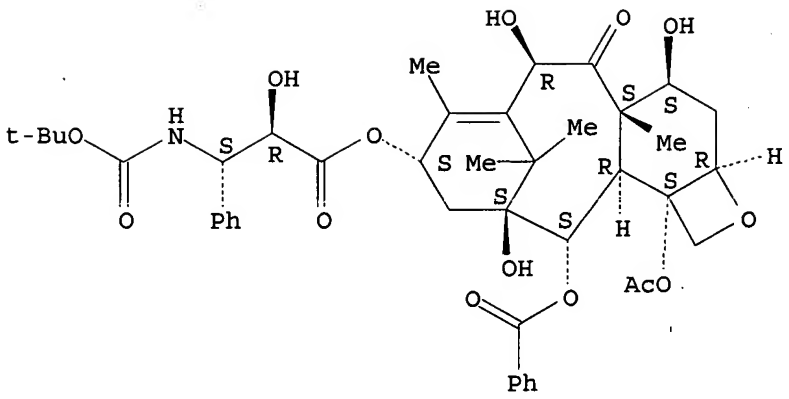
L12 ANSWER 4 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:641123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:117128
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of docetaxel (Taxotere) in heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients; the French compassionate use program experience
AUTHOR(S): Bonneterre, J.; Spielman, M.; Guastalla, J. -P.; Marty, M.; Viens, P.; Chollet, P.; Roche, H.; Fumoleau, P.; Mauriac, L.; Bourgeois, H.; Namer, M.; Bergerat, J. P.; Misset, J. -L.; Trandafir, L.; Mahjoubi, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille, 59020, Fr.
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (1999), 35(10), 1431-1439
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The aim was to assess retrospectively doceaxel safety and efficacy in advanced breast cancer patients in a French compassionate use program. Patients had received >1 prior chemotherapy regimen for advanced disease, were either anthracycline-resistant (that is progressed within 6 mo after anthracycline-based chemotherapy) or had received the maximum cumulative dose. The recommended docetaxel dose was 100 mg/m2/cycle (75 mg/m2) prior palliative chemotherapy lines. The most frequent severe toxicity, febrile neutropenia (reported in 223/870 (25.6%) patients evaluable for safety), caused 10 deaths, 6 of these being patients with severe liver impairment before inclusion. Fluid retention syndrome and other common non-Hematol. toxicities were well tolerated. 3.1% (28/889) of all patients and 11.4% of those with liver dysfunction, died from treatment-related causes. The overall response rate in 825 assessable patients was 22.9% (95% confidence interval (CI): 20.2-26.2%). Median time to treatment failure was 4 mo (95% CI: 3.6-4.3) and median survival was 9.8 mo (95% CI: 8.8-10.7). This report on the largest series of unselected advanced breast cancer patients treated with docetaxel , supports previous phase II studies, confirming docetaxel's utility in patients relapsing after failing anthracycline-containing palliative chemotherapy.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(efficacy and safety of docetaxel in heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:344606
TITLE: Combined pharmaceuticals comprising anthracycline derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Geroni, Maria Cristina; Ripamonti, Marina; Caruso, Michele; Suarato, Antonino
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066093	A2	20001109	WO 2000-EP2923	20000404 <--
WO 2000066093	A3	20010125		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1173187	A2	20020123	EP 2000-925158	20000404
EP 1173187	B1	20030806		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002543112	T2	20021217	JP 2000-614978	20000404
EP 1323423	A1	20030702	EP 2003-75776	20000404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
AT 246507	E	20030815	AT 2000-925158	20000404
PT 1173187	T	20031031	PT 2000-925158	20000404
ES 2204572	T3	20040501	ES 2000-925158	20000404
CN 1507869	A	20040630	CN 2003-10114911	20000404
CN 1535688	A	20041013	CN 2003-10114909	20000404
CN 1853645	A	20061101	CN 2006-10059701	20000404
CN 1853642	A	20061101	CN 2006-10059703	20000404
TW 222863	B1	20041101	TW 2000-89106805	20000412
US 6537990	B1	20030325	US 2001-926392	20011025
HK 1045462	A1	20060428	HK 2002-107029	20020926

US 2003087839	A1	20030508	US 2002-284144		20021031
US 6586428	B2	20030701			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-9925	A	19990429
			CN 2000-806897	A	20000404
			CN 2003-10114909	A3	20000404
			CN 2003-10114911	A3	20000404
			EP 2000-925158	A3	20000404
			WO 2000-EP2923	W	20000404
			US 2001-926392	A1	20011025

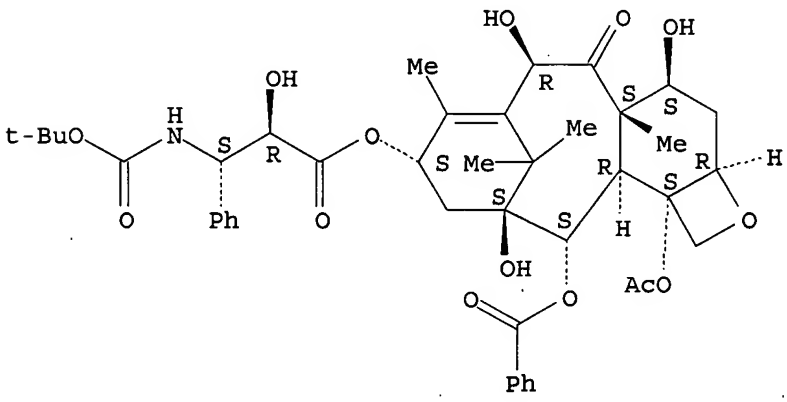
AB The present invention relates to combined pharmaceuticals comprising a morpholinylanthracycline administered in combination anticancer agents chosen from an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a topoisomerase II inhibitor, a topoisomerase I inhibitor, an antimitotic drug and a platinum derivative, which are useful in anticancer therapy, particularly in the treatment of a primary or metastatic liver cancer. At doses 5.9 and 7,7 mg/kg cis-platin administered alone and 0.05 mg/kg PNU-152243 (morpholinylanthracycline) administered alone, the increase in lifespan values was 33, 33 and 50%. Sequential administration of these drugs showed a therapeutic advantage of the combination in comparison with each drug administered alone.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined pharmaceuticals comprising anthracycline derivs.)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 6 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:456927 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:84243
TITLE:	Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S):	McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 236 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038730	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30693	19991222 <--
WO 2000038730	A3	20001102		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356606	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356606	19991222 <--
AU 2000023805	A5	20000731	AU 2000-23805	19991222 <--
AU 783992	B2	20060112		
EP 1140192	A2	20011010	EP 1999-967543	19991222
EP 1140192	B1	20060405		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
BR 9916518	A	20020129	BR 1999-16518	19991222
HU 200104814	A2	20020429	HU 2001-4814	19991222
JP 2002533416	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590681	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
NO 2001003155	A	20010822	NO 2001-3155	20010622
US 2003119895	A1	20030626	US 2002-150546	20020516
US 2003203956	A1	20031030	US 2002-212523	20020805
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
US 2005037090	A1	20050217	US 2004-945422	20040920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
US 1999-385214	A	19990827
AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
WO 1999-US30693	W	19991222
US 2001-857873	A2	20011005

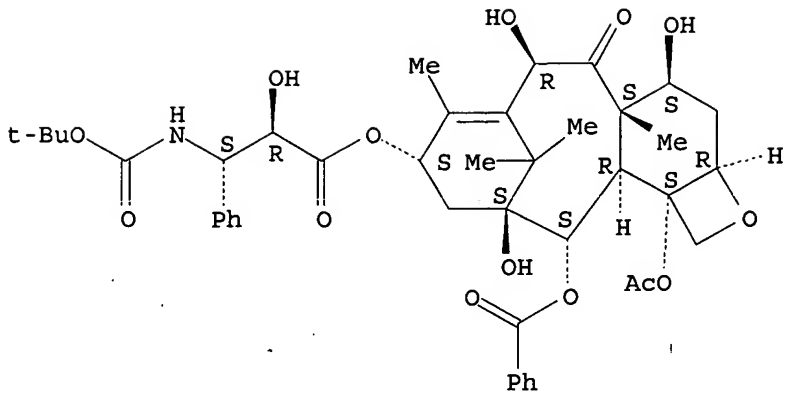
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor-antineoplastic agent combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 7 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84242
TITLE: Method of using a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 277 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038718	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30699	19991222 <--
WO 2000038718	A3	20001109		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356929	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356929	19991222 <--
AU 2000027135	A5	20000731	AU 2000-27135	19991222 <--
EP 1140182	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968941	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
JP 2002533406	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590669	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
US 6858598	B1	20050222	US 2001-857995	20011005
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
US 2005058725	A1	20050317	US 2004-945002	20040920
US 6916800	B2	20050712		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223

US 1999-385214	A	19990827
AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
WO 1999-US30699	W	19991222
US 2001-857995	A1	20011005

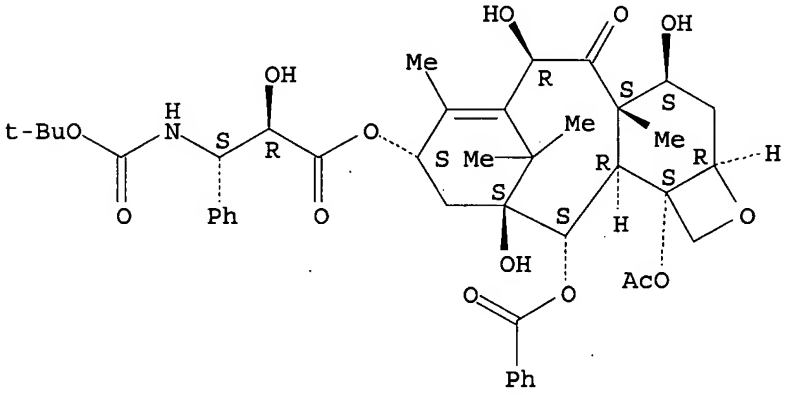
AB Methods are provided for the prevention and treatment of neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 8 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:456866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:84239
TITLE:	Method of using an integrin antagonist and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S):	McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	21

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038665	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30670	19991222 <--
WO 2000038665	A3	20001116		

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IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2356462	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356462	19991222	<--
AU 2000025926	A5	20000731	AU 2000-25926	19991222	<--
EP 1140193	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968529	19991222	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222	
JP 2002533387	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590619	19991222	
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY					
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222	
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620	
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621	
US 6833373	B1	20041221	US 2001-857994	20011005	
US 2004234624	A1	20041125	US 2004-865414	20040610	
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
	US 1999-385214	A	19990827
	AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
	EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
	WO 1999-US30670	W	19991222
	US 2001-857994	A1	20011005

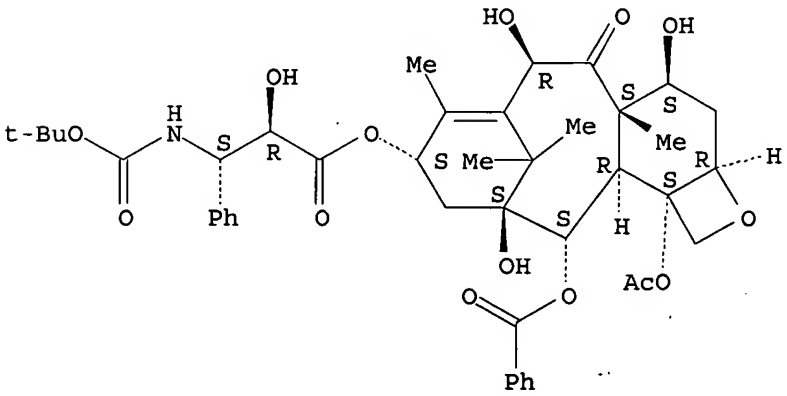
AB The present invention provides methods to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of an integrin antagonist and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(integrin antagonist-antineoplastic agent combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 9 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:368032 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:26843
TITLE: Methods and compositions for diagnosis and treatment of cancer based on the transcription factor ets2
INVENTOR(S): Papas, Takis S.; Watson, Dennis K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Musc Foundation for Research Development, USA; Papas, Tula Christy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000030590	A2	20000602	WO 1999-US27805	19991123 <--
WO 2000030590	A3	20000817		
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RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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AU 2000024740	A5	20000613	AU 2000-24740	19991123 <--
EP 1133575	A2	20010919	EP 1999-968046	19991123
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002530102	T2	20020917	JP 2000-583475	19991123
US 2002081601	A1	20020627	US 2001-841963	20010425
US 2004047845	A1	20040311	US 2001-841960	20010425

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-109850P P 19981125
WO 1999-US27805 W 19991123

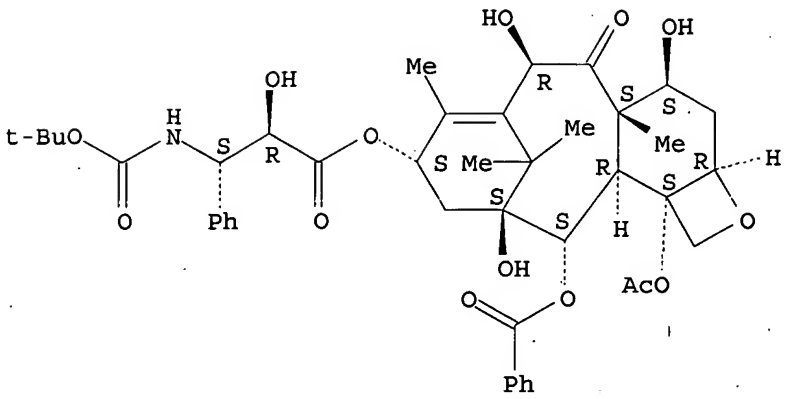
AB The present invention relates to methods for treating and preventing cancer by modifying the expression of ets2 gene expression or the activity of the gene product. The invention also relates to sensitizing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic or radiotherapeutic agents. Ets2 gene expression and/or activity of the gene product can be modulated using antisense ets2 nucleic acids and/or modified ets2 proteins. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. which comprise antisense ets2 nucleic acid, and nucleic acid that encode modified ets2 proteins and/or modified ets2 proteins.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diagnosis and treatment of cancer based on the transcription factor ets2)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 10 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84244
TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an integrin antagonist as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 348 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038786	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30692	19991222 <--
WO 2000038786	A3	20010308		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356302	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356302	19991222 <--
AU 2000022104	A5	20000731	AU 2000-22104	19991222 <--
EP 1140179	A2	20011010	EP 1999-966594	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
JP 2002533422	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590734	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P 19981223
			US 1999-385214	A 19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3 19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3 19991222

WO 1999-US30692 W 19991222

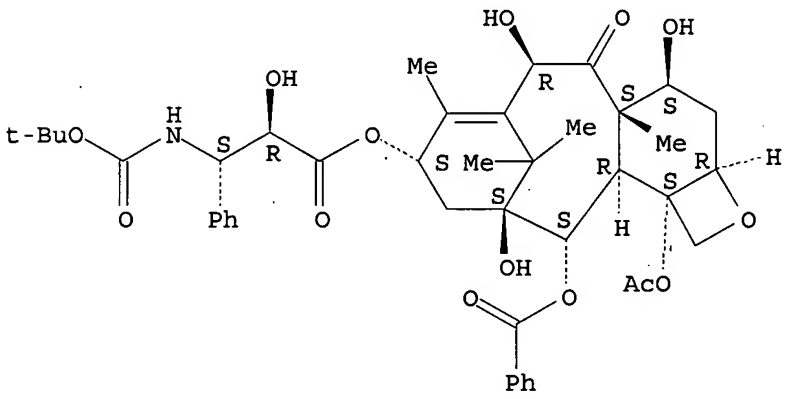
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, an integrin antagonist and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and integrin antagonist in combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 11 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68929

TITLE: Use of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an integrin antagonist in the treatment of neoplasia

INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 358 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038719	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US30700	19991222 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2356402	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356402		19991222 <--
AU 2000027136	A5	20000731	AU 2000-27136		19991222 <--
EP 1140183	A1	20011010	EP 1999-968942		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499		19991222
JP 2002533407	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590670		19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY					
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543		19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055		20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120		20010621
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578		20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
			US 1999-385214	A	19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
			WO 1999-US30700	W	19991222

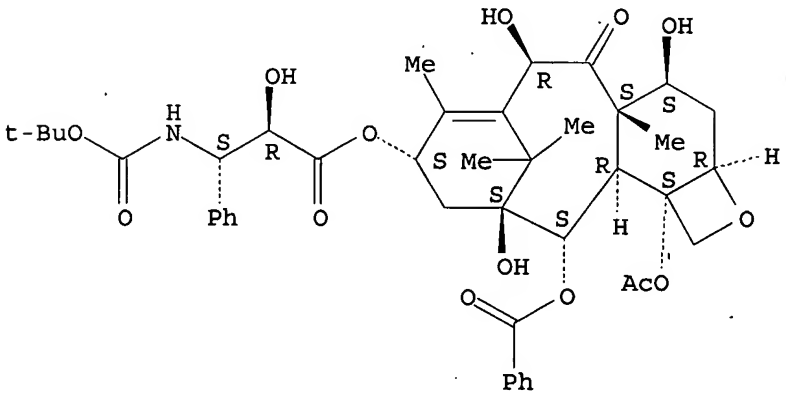
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, an integrin antagonist, and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441655 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68922

TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia

INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.;

	Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 437 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	21

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037107	A2	20000629	WO 1999-US30776	19991222 <--
WO 2000037107	A3	20010201		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356426	AA	20000629	CA 1999-2356426	19991222 <--
AU 2000025936	A5	20000712	AU 2000-25936	19991222 <--
EP 1140194	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968540	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
BR 9916536	A	20020102	BR 1999-16536	19991222
HU 200104747	A2	20020429	HU 2001-4747	19991222
JP 2002532563	T2	20021002	JP 2000-589217	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
NO 2001003156	A	20010823	NO 2001-3156	20010622
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
	US 1999-385214	A	19990827
	AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
	EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
	WO 1999-US30776	W	19991222

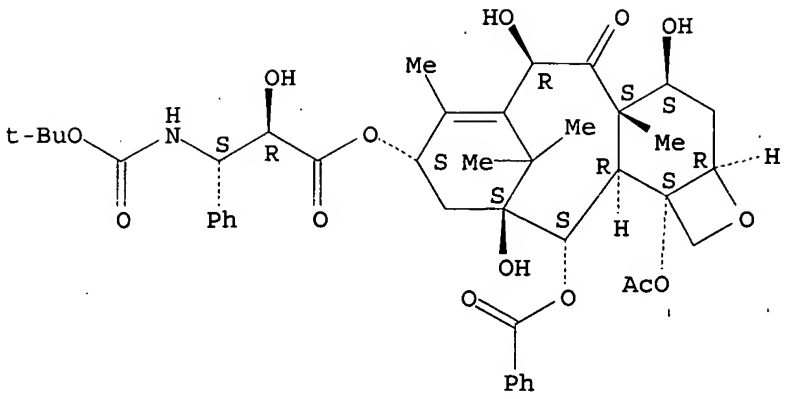
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 13 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:400101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:23742
TITLE: Method, compositions and kits for increasing the oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents
INVENTOR(S): Broder, Samuel; Duchin, Kenneth L.; Selim, Sami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9715269	A2	19970501	WO 1996-IB1485	19961024 <--
WO 9715269	A3	19970731		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5968972	A	19991019	US 1996-608776	19960229 <--
US 6245805	B1	20010612	US 1996-733142	19961016
AU 9712056	A1	19970515	AU 1997-12056	19961024 <--
AU 698142	B2	19981022		
EP 794794	A1	19970917	EP 1996-943268	19961024 <--
EP 794794	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10509741	T2	19980922	JP 1997-516449	19961024 <--
JP 3361102	B2	20030107		
BR 9607066	A	20021210	BR 1996-7066	19961024
RU 2217135	C2	20031127	RU 1997-112888	19961024
PL 188281	B1	20050131	PL 1996-321791	19961024
AT 311903	E	20051215	AT 1996-943268	19961024
ZA 9609001	A	19970617	ZA 1996-9001	19961025 <--
NO 9702968	A	19970723	NO 1997-2968	19970625 <--
NO 321091	B1	20060313		
HK 1001960	A1	20060127	HK 1998-101042	19980211
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422
AU 784159	B2	20060216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-7071P P 19951026
US 1996-608776 A 19960229

US 1996-733142	A	19961016
WO 1996-IB1485	W	19961024
AU 1998-71300	A3	19980422

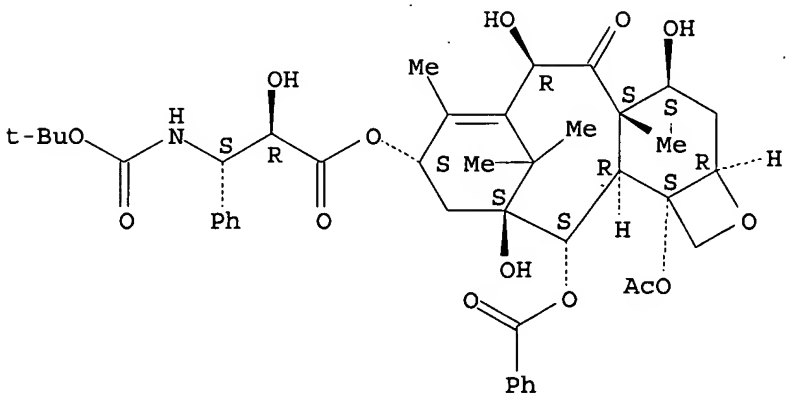
AB A method of increasing the bioavailability upon oral administration of a pharmacol. active target agent, particularly an antitumor or antineoplastic agent which exhibits poor or inconsistent oral bioavailability (e.g., paclitaxel, docetaxel or etoposide), comprises the oral co-administration to a mammalian patient of the target agent and an oral bioavailability-enhancing agent (e.g., cyclosporin A, cyclosporin D, cyclosporin F, or ketoconazole). The oral bioavailability-enhancing agents are known to be MDR (P-glycoprotein) inhibitors. The enhancing agent may be administered orally from 0.5-24 h prior to the oral administration of one or more doses of the target agent, substantially simultaneously with the target agent, or both prior to and substantially simultaneously with the target agent. A method of treating mammalian patients suffering from diseases responsive to target agents with poor oral bioavailability, as well as oral dosage forms containing such target agents, combination oral dosage forms containing bioavailability-enhancing agents and target agents kits containing enhancing and target agent dosage forms and dosing information for the co-administration of the same are also disclosed.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(target; increasing oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 14 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:799989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:43304
TITLE:	Method and compositions for administering taxanes orally to human patients using a cyclosporin to enhance bioavailability
INVENTOR(S):	Broder, Samuel; Duchin, Kenneth L.; Selim, Sami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9853811	A1	19981203	WO 1998-US7776	19980422 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2290446	AA	19981203	CA 1998-2290446	19980422 <--
AU 9871300	A1	19981230	AU 1998-71300	19980422 <--
EP 994706	A1	20000426	EP 1998-918361	19980422 <--
EP 994706	B1	20051102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO				
BR 9809694	A	20001003	BR 1998-9694	19980422 <--
JP 2002500667	T2	20020108	JP 1999-500663	19980422
HU 200003546	A2	20021128	HU 2000-3546	19980422
RU 2205005	C2	20030527	RU 1999-128033	19980422
NZ 516026	A	20030630	NZ 1998-516026	19980422
CN 1550231	A	20041201	CN 2004-10030478	19980422
AT 308365	E	20051115	AT 1998-918361	19980422
ES 2247690	T3	20060301	ES 1998-918361	19980422
ZA 9804268	A	19990623	ZA 1998-4268	19980520 <--
HK 1026637	A1	20060106	HK 2000-105943	20000920
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422
AU 784159	B2	20060216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1997-863513	A	19970527
AU 1998-71300	A3	19980422
NZ 1998-501127	A1	19980422
WO 1998-US7776	W	19980422

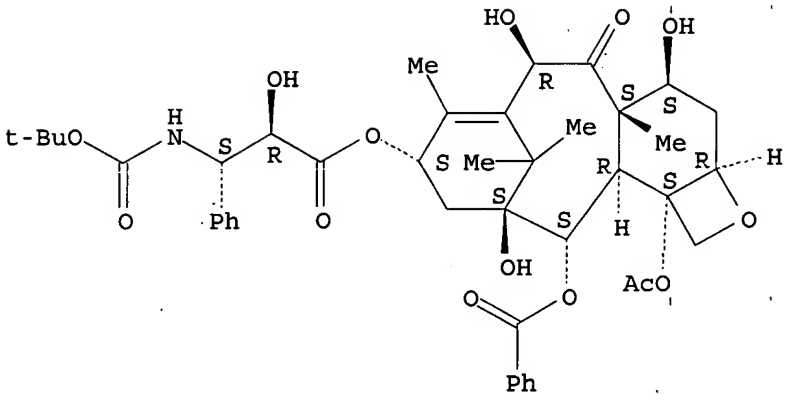
AB Taxane antineoplastic agents which have heretofore exhibited poor or non-existent oral bioavailability are administered orally to human patients suffering from taxane-responsive disease conditions and made sufficiently bioavailable to achieve therapeutic blood levels. In a preferred embodiment, the taxane, preferably paclitaxel, is co-administered to the patient with an oral cyclosporin enhancing agent, preferably cyclosporin A. By one preferred method, a dose of oral enhancer is administered about 0.5-72 h before the taxane and a second dose of the enhancer and administered immediately before, together with or immediately after the taxane. A method of treating human patients suffering from taxane-responsive disease conditions is also provided, as well as a method for providing such treatment while preventing or reducing hypersensitivity and allergic reactions without the need for pre-medication.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and compns. for administering taxanes orally to human patients using a cyclosporin to enhance bioavailability)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



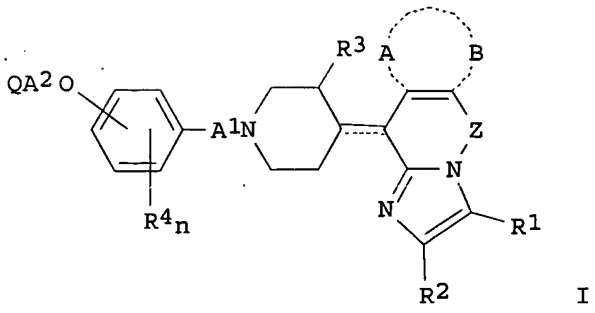
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:215571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:247032
TITLE: Fused imidazole derivatives for improving oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents
INVENTOR(S): Snoeck, Henricus Johannes Matheus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9913871	A2	19990325	WO 1998-EP5751	19980910 <--
WO 9913871	A3	19990603		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9911460	A1	19990405	AU 1999-11460	19980910 <--
EP 1011726	A2	20000628	EP 1998-954268	19980910 <--
EP 1011726	B1	20030226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001516716	T2	20011002	JP 2000-511494	19980910
JP 3775780	B2	20060517		
AT 233104	E	20030315	AT 1998-954268	19980910
ZA 9808527	A	20000322	ZA 1998-8527	19980917 <--
US 6544979	B1	20030408	US 2000-508748	20000315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1997-202862 A 19970918
WO 1998-EP5751 W 19980910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:247032
GI



I

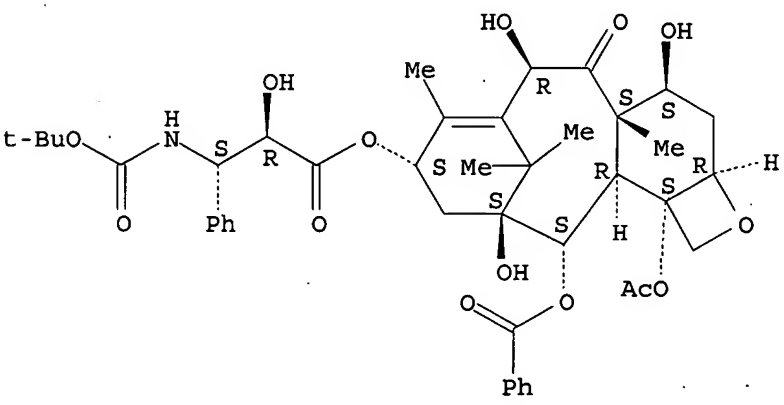
AB Compds. I [dotted line = optional bond; n = 1, 2; R1 = H, halo, formyl, (substituted) C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, hydroxy-C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkyloxy; R4 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkyloxy, halo-C1-4 alkyl; Z = CH2, CH2CH2, CH=CH, CH(OH)CH2, OCH2, C(O)CH2, C(=NOH)CH2; AB = bivalent radical; A1 = direct bond, (substituted) C1-6 alkanediyl, C1-6 alkanediyl-oxy-C1-6 alkanediyl, carbonyl, C1-6 alkanediylcarbonyl, (substituted) C1-6 alkanediyloxy; A2 = direct bond, C1-6 alkanediyl; Q = aryl], and N-oxide forms, pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts, and stereochem. isomeric forms thereof, are used for the manufacture of a medicine for improving the bioavailability of a second pharmaceutical agent which is co-administered orally to a warm-blooded animal. The second pharmaceutical agent is e.g. an antitumor agent. Preparation of compds. of the invention, and intermediates thereto, is described.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fused imidazole derivs., and preparation thereof, for improving oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 16 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65802 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:123804

TITLE: Down-regulation of DNA repair to enhance sensitivity to p53-mediated suppression in cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Gjerset, Ruth A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, USA; Gjerset, Ruth A.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9801123	A1	19980115	WO 1997-US12542	19970702 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6054467	A	20000425	US 1996-675887	19960705 <--
CA 2259960	AA	19980115	CA 1997-2259960	19970702 <--
AU 9736705	A1	19980202	AU 1997-36705	19970702 <--
AU 724212	B2	20000914		
EP 910357	A1	19990428	EP 1997-933543	19970702 <--
EP 910357	B1	20030604		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000516207	T2	20001205	JP 1998-505400	19970702 <--
AT 241973	E	20030615	AT 1997-933543	19970702
US 2005095226	A1	20050505	US 2004-842718	20040510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1996-675887	A2	19960705
WO 1997-US12542	W	19970702
US 2000-556440	B1	20000424

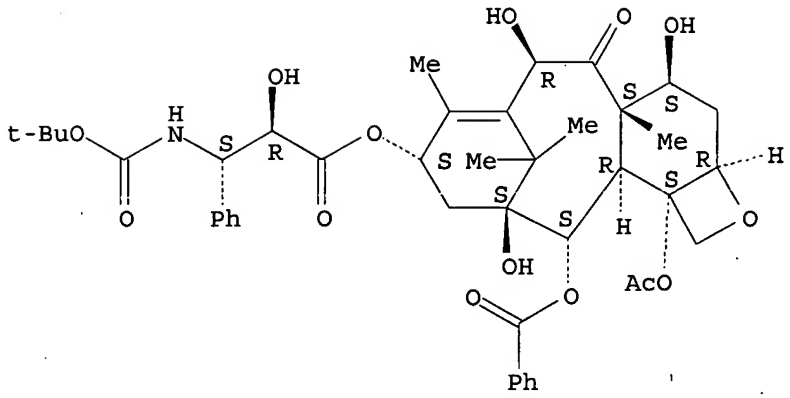
AB The present invention details methods for the treatment of cancer. In particular, it concerns the induction of apoptosis in cancer cells following treatment with inhibitors of DNA repair in combination with p53 gene therapy. Treatment of glioblastoma and breast tumor cells with inhibitors of DNA repair induced growth suppression that was a result of p53-mediated apoptosis. Thus it appears that inhibitors of DNA repair in combination with p53 gene therapy is involved in restoration of p53-mediated apoptosis.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(down-regulation of DNA repair to enhance sensitivity to p53-mediated suppression in cancer therapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:43591
TITLE: Combination therapy of cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Shak, Steven; Paton, Virginia E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931140	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26266	19981210 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9811162	A	20000607	ZA 1998-11162	19981207 <--
CA 2311409	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2311409	19981210 <--
AU 9919081	A1	19990705	AU 1999-19081	19981210 <--
EP 1037926	A1	20000927	EP 1998-963840	19981210 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200001689	T2	20010122	TR 2000-200001689	19981210
CN 1281468	A	20010124	CN 1998-812097	19981210
BR 9815363	A	20011016	BR 1998-15363	19981210
JP 2002508397	T2	20020319	JP 2000-539062	19981210
CN 1820734	A	20060823	CN 2006-10008639	19981210
NZ 504597	A	20030530	NZ 2000-504597	20000517
NO 2000002957	A	20000811	NO 2000-2957	20000609 <--
US 2003147884	A1	20030807	US 2003-356824	20030203
US 2004037823	A9	20040226		
US 2003170234	A1	20030911	US 2003-406925	20030404
US 2005002928	A1	20050106	US 2004-909998	20040802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-69346P P	19971212
			CN 1998-812097 A3	19981210
			US 1998-208649 A3	19981210

US 1998-209023 A3 19981210
WO 1998-US26266 W 19981210

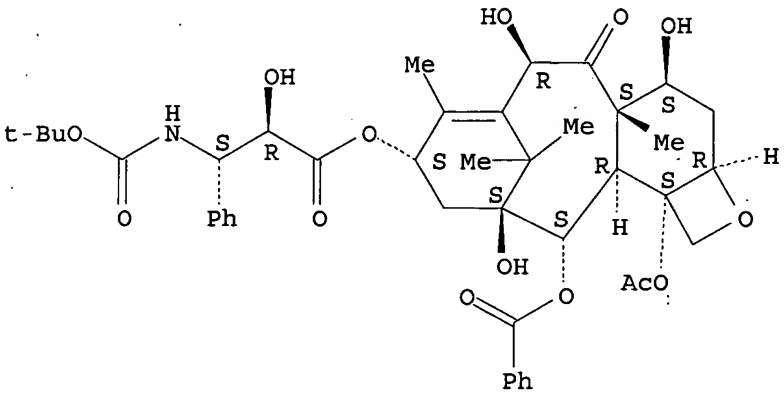
AB The authors disclose the treatment of disorders characterized by the overexpression of ErbB2. More specifically, human patients are treated with a combination of an anti-ErbB2 antibody and a chemotherapeutic agent other than an anthracycline (e.g., doxorubicin or epirubicin). Preferably, the chemotherapeutic agent is Taxol.

IT 114977-28-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination cancer therapy with anti-erbB-2 receptor antibodies)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76383
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions containing taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Gutierrez-Rocca, Jose C.; Cacace, Janice L.; Selim, Sami; Testman, Robert; Rutledge, J. Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078247	A1	20001228	WO 1999-US13821	19990618 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2371924	AA	20001228	CA 1999-2371924	19990618 <--
AU 9946955	A1	20010109	AU 1999-46955	19990618
AU 774060	B2	20040617		
BR 9917403	A	20020709	BR 1999-17403	19990618
EP 1221908	A1	20020717	EP 1999-930408	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
JP 2003502349	T2	20030121	JP 2001-504316	19990618
HU 200300836	A2	20030828	HU 2003-836	19990618
NZ 516279	A	20040625	NZ 1999-516279	19990618
RU 2236226	C2	20040920	RU 2002-100703	19990618
EP 1479382	A1	20041124	EP 2004-77062	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-930408 A3 19990618
WO 1999-US13821 W 19990618

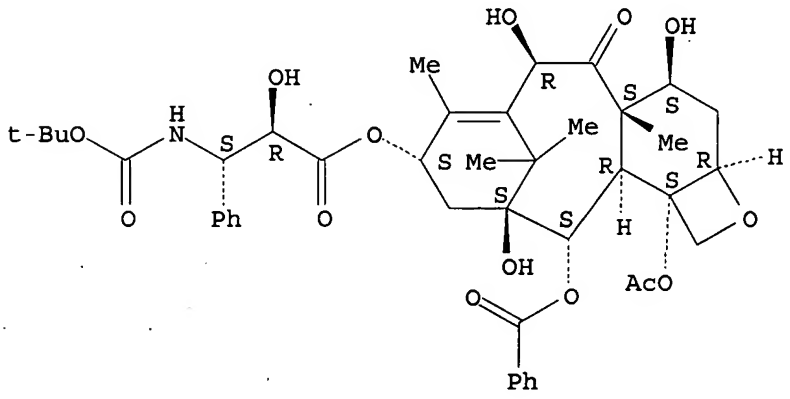
AB Pharmaceutical compns. for oral administration to mammalian subjects comprise a taxane or taxane derivative (e.g., paclitaxel or docetaxel) as active ingredient and a vehicle comprising at least 30% by weight of a carrier for the taxane, the carrier having an HLB value of at least about 10. The compns. may also comprise 0-70% of a viscosity-reducing co-solubilizer. The compns. may be incorporated into conventional oral pharmaceutical dosage forms, or can be in the form of a 2-part drug wherein the first part includes the taxane in a solubilizing vehicle and the second part comprises a carrier for the taxane to promote oral absorption. Methods of treatment of taxane-responsive disease conditions employing the novel compns. are also disclosed, whereby the compns. can be administered alone or in association with an oral bioavailability enhancing agent. A formulation containing Tween 80 at 18 mg/kg and paclitaxel gave an absolute bioavailability of 54% which was >15% for i.v. drug.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceuticals containing taxanes)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 55 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1210172 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:466194
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions containing taxanes and methods of cancer therapy employing the same
INVENTOR(S): Gutierrez-Rocca, Jose C.; Cacace, Janice L.; Selim, Sami; Testman, Robert; Rutledge, J. Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 863,513, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6964946	B1	20051115	US 1998-55818	19980406
US 5968972	A	19991019	US 1996-608776	19960229 <--
US 6245805	B1	20010612	US 1996-733142	19961016
ZA 9609001	A	19970617	ZA 1996-9001	19961025 <--
NZ 516026	A	20030630	NZ 1998-516026	19980422
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422
AU 784159	B2	20060216		
US 2005267201	A1	20051201	US 2005-165896	20050624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-7071P	P	19951026
US 1996-608776	A2	19960229
US 1996-733142	A2	19961016
US 1997-863513	B2	19970527
US 1998-55818	A3	19980406
AU 1998-71300	A3	19980422
NZ 1998-501127	A1	19980422

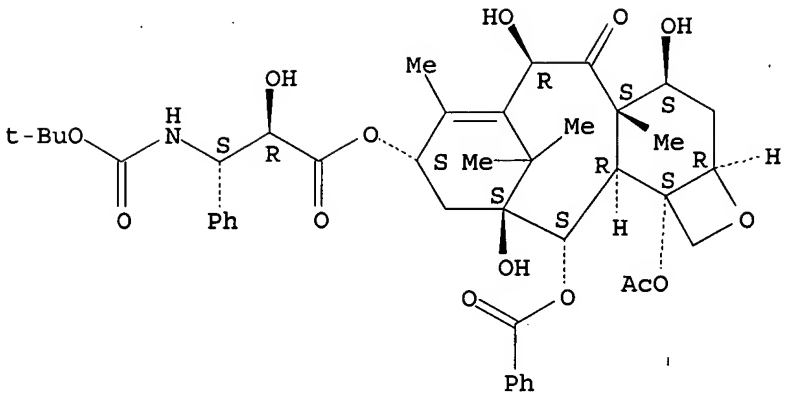
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. for oral administration to mammalian subjects comprising a taxane or taxane derivative (e.g., paclitaxel or docetaxel) as active ingredient and a vehicle comprising at least 30% by weight of a carrier for the taxane, said carrier having an HLB value of at least about 10. The compns. may also comprise 0-70% of a viscosity-reducing co-solubilizer. The compns. may be incorporated into conventional oral pharmaceutical dosage forms, or can be in the form of a two-part medicament wherein the first part includes the taxane in a solubilizing vehicle and the second part comprises a carrier for the taxane to promote oral absorption. Methods of treatment of taxane-responsive disease conditions employing the novel compns. are also disclosed, whereby the compns. can be administered alone or in association with an oral bioavailability enhancing agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical compns. containing taxanes and methods of cancer therapy employing same)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:191189 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227475
TITLE: Treatment of oncologic tumors with an injectable formulation of a Golgi apparatus disturbing agent
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Saira Sayed
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oncopharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015766	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US21312	19990915 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2344316	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2344316	19990915 <--
AU 9959253	A1	20000403	AU 1999-59253	19990915 <--
EP 1114144	A1	20010711	EP 1999-946955	19990915
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6287602	B1	20010911	US 1999-397390	19990915
JP 2002525268	T2	20020813	JP 2000-570293	19990915
US 2002012703	A1	20020131	US 2001-912115	20010723
US 6497904	B2	20021224		

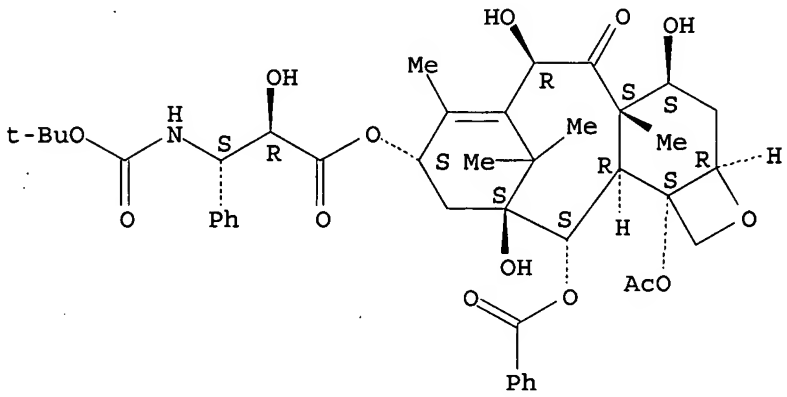
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-100479P P 19980916
US 1999-397390 A1 19990915
WO 1999-US21312 W 19990915

AB Novel pharmaceutical formulations for treating a cellular proliferative disease are provided comprising: a therapeutically effective amount of a Golgi apparatus disturbing agent; a biocompatible carrier; and a solvent. In preferred formulations, the Golgi apparatus disturbing agent is brefeldin A (BFA) and the biocompatible carrier is a polymer such as chitin or chitosan. Methods of treating cellular proliferative diseases using the pharmaceutical formulations are also described. Nude mice bearing human epithelial (KB-1) tumors were treated with a BFA/chitin/dimethylacetamide composition

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as addnl. pharmacol. agent; treatment of oncol. tumors with injectable formulation of golgi apparatus disturbing agent)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456819 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84238
TITLE: 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compounds for modulating protein kinase activity and for use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Langecker, Peter J.; Shawver, Laura Kay; Tang, Peng Cho; Sun, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038519	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US31232	19991230 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2357042	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2357042	19991230 <--
BR 9916735	A	20010925	BR 1999-16735	19991230
EP 1139754	A1	20011010	EP 1999-966725	19991230
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002533360	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590484	19991230
AU 760964	B2	20030522	AU 2000-22215	19991230
WO 2001049287	A1	20010712	WO 2000-US18058	20000630

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1259234	A1	20021127	EP 2000-943334		20000630
EP 1259234	B1	20060816			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
JP 2003535038	T2	20031125	JP 2001-549655		20000630
AT 336245	E	20060915	AT 2000-943334		20000630
US 2003191162	A1	20031009	US 2002-307483		20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-114313P	P	19981231
			US 1999-476232	A	19991230
			WO 1999-US31232	W	19991230
			US 2000-569545	A	20000512
			WO 2000-US18058	W	20000630

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:84238

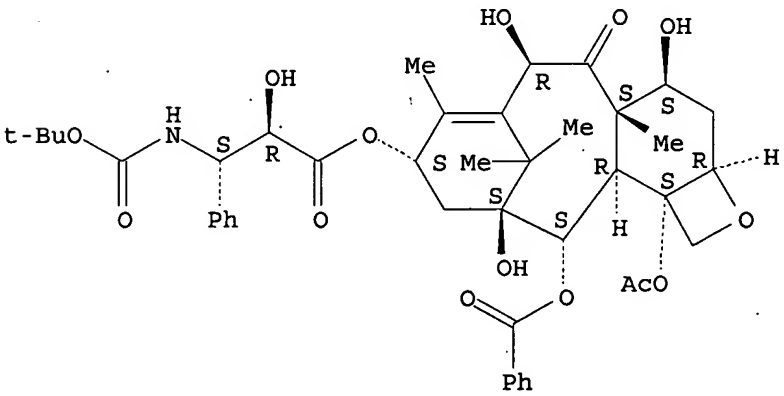
AB 3-Heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. are provided that modulate the enzymic activity of protein kinases and therefore are expected to be useful in the prevention and treatment of protein kinase-related cellular disorders, e.g. cancer. Furthermore, these compds. are expected to enhance the efficacy of other chemotherapeutic agents, in particular, fluorinated pyrimidines, in the treatment of cancer.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(heteroarylidenylindolinone derivs. for modulating protein kinase activity and in cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:880923 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:37055
TITLE: Methods and compositions using FGF inhibitors and agonists for modulating cell proliferation and cell death
INVENTOR(S): Au, Jessie L. S.; Wientjes, M. Guillaume
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000074634	A2	20001214	WO 2000-US40103	20000605 <--
WO 2000074634	C2	20020926		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2377385	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2377385	20000605 <--
EP 1206234	A2	20020522	EP 2000-943429	20000605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003503313	T2	20030128	JP 2001-501171	20000605
US 6599912	B1	20030729	US 2000-587559	20000605
AU 780454	B2	20050324	AU 2000-57903	20000605
US 2004010001	A1	20040115	US 2003-464018	20030618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-137345P	P	19990603
US 1999-165983P	P	19991117
US 1999-172031P	P	19991223
US 2000-187445P	P	20000307
US 2000-587559	A3	20000605
WO 2000-US40103	W	20000605

AB Methods and compns. for modulating the FGF effect on the sensitivity of malignant and normal cells to anticancer agents are provided. In particular, methods and compns. for inhibiting FGF-induced resistance to a broad spectrum of anticancer agents in solid and soft-tissue tumors, metastatic lesions, leukemia and lymphoma are provided. Preferably, the compns. include at least one FGF inhibitor in combination with a cytotoxic agents, e.g., antimicrotubule agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, topoisomerase II inhibitors, antimetabolites, mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, intercalating agents, agents capable of interfering with a signal transduction pathway (e.g., g., a protein kinase C inhibitor, e.g., an anti-hormone, e.g., an antibody against growth factor receptors), an agent that promote apoptosis and/or necrosis, an interferon, an interleukin, a tumor necrosis factor, and radiation. In other embodiments, methods and composition for protecting a cell in a subject, from one or more of killing, inhibition of growth or division or other damage caused, e.g., by a cytotoxic agent, are provided. Preferably, the method includes administering to the subject an effective amount of at least one FGF agonist, thereby treating the cell, e.g., protecting or reducing the damage to the dividing cell from said cytotoxic agent. FGF gene expression-based methods for diagnosis of proliferative disorders are also disclosed.

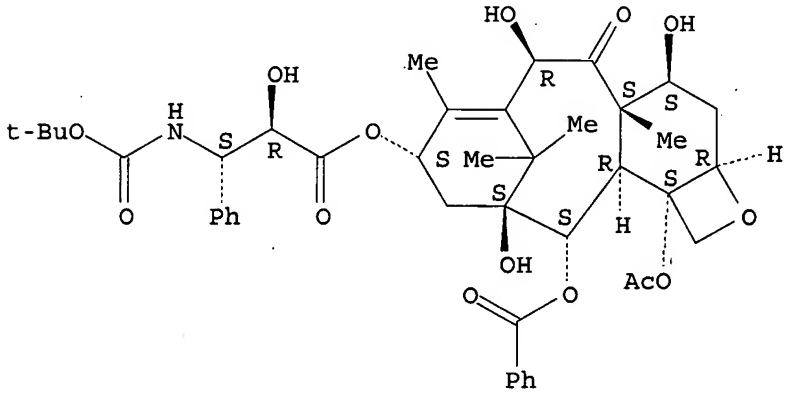
IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(FGF inhibitors and agonists for modulating cell proliferation and cell death)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 23 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824125 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:4050

TITLE: Treatment with anti-erbB2 antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Robert L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069460	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US12552	20000509 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2374085	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2374085	20000509 <--
EP 1187632	A1	20020320	EP 2000-928916	20000509
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002544238	T2	20021224	JP 2000-617920	20000509
AU 782325	B2	20050721	AU 2000-47080	20000509
US 2003170235	A1	20030911	US 2003-429519	20030505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-134085P	P	19990514
US 2000-568322	A1	20000509
WO 2000-US12552	W	20000509

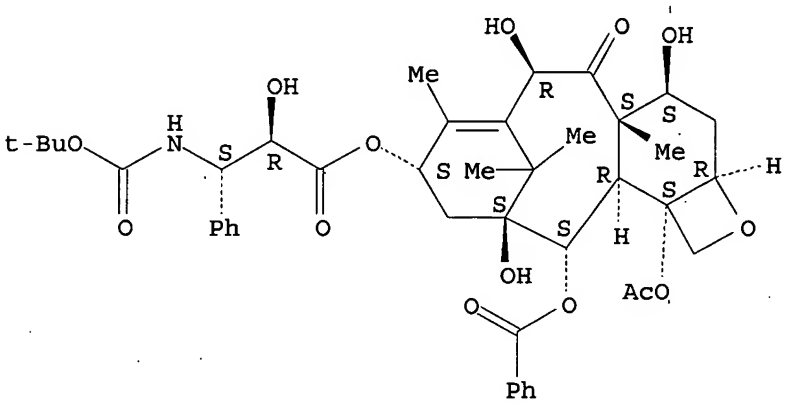
AB A method treating a human patient to or diagnosed with a tumor in which erbB2 protein is expressed comprising the following steps, performed sequentially: (a) treating the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-erbB2 antibody; (b) surgically removing the tumor, and then (c) treating the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-erbB2 antibody or of a chemotherapeutic agent.

IT 114977-28-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancer treatment with anti-erbB2 antibodies)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:158387 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210551
TITLE: Method of treating hyperproliferative diseases using active vitamin D analogues
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,149.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002025950	A1	20020228	US 2001-891814	20010626
US 6503893	B2	20030107		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
US 6537982	B1	20030325	US 1998-596149	19980223
US 2002128240	A1	20020912	US 2001-995911	20011128
CA 2450942	AA	20030103	CA 2002-2450942	20020626
WO 2003000023	A2	20030103	WO 2002-US20475	20020626
WO 2003000023	A3	20030731		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1408983	A2	20040421	EP 2002-756332		20020626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR					
CN 1520302	A	20040811	CN 2002-812881		20020626
JP 2004535429	T2	20041125	JP 2003-506479		20020626
US 2003130242	A1	20030710	US 2003-337506		20030107
US 6680309	B2	20040120			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-781910	A3	19961230
			US 1998-596149	A2	19980223
			US 1993-119895	A2	19930910
			US 1994-265438	A2	19940624
			US 1995-415488	A2	19950403
			US 1995-486387	A2	19950607
			US 2001-891814	A2	20010626
			WO 2002-US20475	W	20020626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:210551

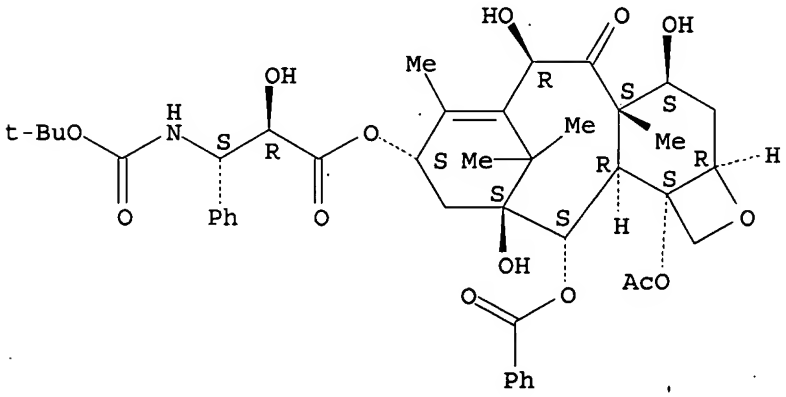
AB Methods use hypocalcemic vitamin D analogs to inhibit the hyperproliferation of malignant or neoplastic cells without incidence of hypercalcemia. Patients with advanced androgen-independent prostate cancer were treated with 1α,24-dihydroxyvitamin D2.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration with cytotoxic; hypocalcemic vitamin D analogs for treating hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 25 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:533912 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:185194

TITLE: Treatment of patients with liver metastases
AUTHOR(S): Fumoleau, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center Regionale de Lutte Contre le Cancer, Nantes-Atlantique, Herblain, 44805, Fr.
SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (1996), 7(Suppl. 2, Management of Advanced Breast Cancer: Patient Needs, Challenges and New Treatment Options), 21-23
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PUBLISHER: Rapid Science Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

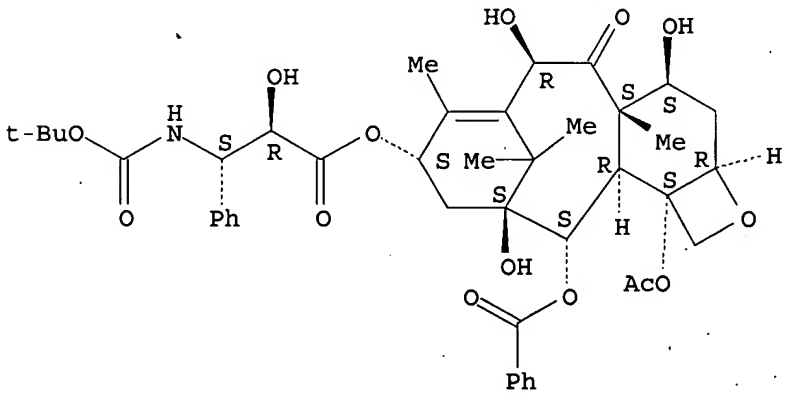
AB The presence of liver metastases is a very poor prognostic factor for patients with metastatic breast cancer. Liver metastases are generally less responsive to chemotherapy than metastases in other sites, and patients with liver lesions have a shorter survival duration than patients with other sites of disease. The results from 5 multicenter phase II studies of docetaxel as a first-line treatment for metastatic breast cancer were analyzed with regard to the presence or absence of liver lesions, which were found in 39% of the 209 patients involved. Response rates to docetaxel, 100 or 75 mg/m2, were maintained in the presence of liver lesions and the median survival across all five studies was 16.4 mo for all patients and 14.7 mo for patients with liver lesions. Similarly, when results from 129 patients given docetaxel as a second-line treatment were analyzed, the response rates and survival durations were not reduced in the 57% of patients who had liver lesions. The presence of liver metastases does not reduce the probability or duration of response to docetaxel as a first- or second-line treatment for advanced breast cancer.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of patients with liver metastases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 26 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000024224 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10560434
TITLE: A case of multiple liver metastases from breast cancer

successfully treated with intra-arterial administration of docetaxel.

AUTHOR: Maeda Y; Nishida M; Takao T; Harada K; Mori N; Tamesa T; Somura H; Tangoku A; Oka M; Konishi T

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery II, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine.

SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Oct) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1951-4.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199911

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 1999

AB Docetaxel is an excellent agent with a high antitumor effect for the treatment of advanced/recurrent breast cancer. A 55-year-old female with metastatic liver tumors from breast cancer showed a remarkable response to intra-arterial administration of docetaxel (20 mg/week, or 40 mg/2 weeks). Since CT and MRI imaging revealed multiple metastases in the liver, intra-arterial chemotherapy was selected. No critical side effect was found during this chemotherapy. A CT scan 3 months after chemotherapy showed a partial response. We conclude that this intra-arterial chemotherapy using docetaxel will be safe and useful for liver metastases from breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:564267 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:197984

TITLE: Combined tumor suppressor gene therapy and chemotherapy in the treatment of neoplasms

INVENTOR(S): Nielsen, Loretta; Horowitz, Jo Ann; Maneval, Daniel C.; Demers, G. William; Rybak, Mary Ellen; Resnick, Gene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canji, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835554	A2	19980820	WO 1998-US3514	19980217 <--
WO 9835554	A3	19981126		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2282683	AA	19980820	CA 1998-2282683	19980217 <--
AU 9864380	A1	19980908	AU 1998-64380	19980217 <--
AU 737621	B2	20010823		
EP 969720	A2	20000112	EP 1998-910038	19980217 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

NZ 337283	A	20010223	NZ 1998-337283		19980217
HU 200004326	A2	20010228	HU 2000-4326		19980217
JP 2001511815	T2	20010814	JP 1998-536033		19980217
BR 9807418	A	20020122	BR 1998-7418		19980217
US 2003060434	A1	20030327	US 1999-311772		19990513
NO 9903943	A	19991015	NO 1999-3943		19990817 <--
US 2003064949	A1	20030403	US 2002-86294		20020228
US 2004235736	A1	20041125	US 2004-824058		20040413
US 2005142112	A1	20050630	US 2004-823932		20040413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-38065P	P	19970218
			US 1997-801285	A	19970218
			US 1997-801681	A	19970218
			US 1997-801755	A	19970218
			US 1997-801765	A	19970218
			US 1997-47834P	P	19970528
			US 1998-24932	B1	19980217
			WO 1998-US3514	W	19980217
			US 1999-311772	B3	19990513

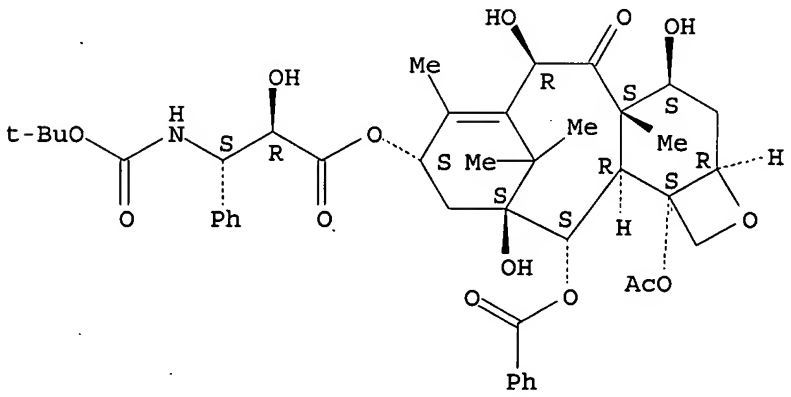
AB In one embodiment, the invention provides methods of treating mammalian cancer or hyperproliferative cells, the method comprising contacting the cells with a tumor suppressor protein or tumor suppressor nucleic acid and also contacting the cells with at least one adjunctive anticancer agent. The invention also provides for a pharmacol. composition comprising a tumor suppressor protein or a tumor suppressor nucleic acid and at least one adjunctive anti-cancer agent, as well as a kit for the treatment of mammalian cancer or hyperproliferative cells.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tumor suppressor gene therapy-chemotherapy combination for treatment of neoplasms and hyperproliferative cells)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 28 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001066728 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10907946
TITLE: Phase II study of docetaxel in patients with liver metastases from breast cancer. UK study group.

AUTHOR: Coleman R E; Howell A; Eggleton S P; Maling S J; Miles D W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Weston Park Hospital NHS Trust, Sheffield, UK.
SOURCE: Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO, (2000 May) Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 541-6.
Journal code: 9007735. ISSN: 0923-7534.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200012
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2001
Entered Medline: 28 Dec 2000

AB BACKGROUND: Previous phase II studies of docetaxel have indicated that hepatic metastases from breast cancer respond well to first-line treatment with docetaxel. The objective of this prospective, open label phase II study therefore was specifically to evaluate the activity and safety of docetaxel in this indication. PATIENTS AND METHODS: The study recruited 47 women (mean age 50 years, range 33-66 years) with hepatic metastases from breast cancer who fulfilled the eligibility criteria. After premedication with steroids, patients received a one-hour intravenous infusion of docetaxel 100 mg/m2 at three-weekly intervals for up to eight cycles. Response to treatment during medication was assessed after three, six and where appropriate, eight cycles and every three month follow-up thereafter, until disease progression or death. RESULTS: The best overall response rate (ORR) for evaluable patients was 64.3% (95% CI: 48.0-78.5%). In terms of the primary efficacy parameters, the ORR at the sixth cycle of treatment was 62% (95% CI: 45%-80%) with 17% complete responses. The median duration of response was 139 days (95% CI: 111-216 days) and the median survival duration calculated on an intent-to-treat basis was 335 days (227-568 days, 95% CI). One (2%) toxic death was reported. CONCLUSIONS: Docetaxel is a highly effective cytotoxic agent in the treatment of patients with liver metastases from breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998056505 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9446016
TITLE: [Docetaxel (taxotere) for therapy of breast carcinoma. Highest effectiveness with moderate side effects].
Docetaxel (Taxotere) zur Therapie des Mammakarzinoms. Hochste Wirksamkeit bei moderaten Nebenwirkungen.
AUTHOR: von Minckwitz G; Costa S D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik fur Gynakologie und Geburtshilfe, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitat Frankfurt.. minckwitz@em.uni-frankfurt.de
SOURCE: Medizinische Klinik (Munich, Germany : 1983), (1997 Sep 15) Vol. 92 Suppl 4, pp. 4-9. Ref: 16
Journal code: 8303501. ISSN: 0723-5003.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199801
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Feb 1998
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 27 Jan 1998

AB CLINICAL RESULTS: Docetaxel is a taxan which has proven high efficacy in the treatment of breast cancer. The results are consistent throughout all phases of clinical evaluation. High response rates have been observed especially for women after failure of anthracyclins or with liver metastases. Response rates are superior to doxorubicin, while the extent of the side effects is comparable. CONCLUSION: Due to the different toxicity profile a combination of docetaxel and anthracyclins is feasible and has already been demonstrated in early clinical trials. The role of the combinatory treatments in first line or adjuvant setting is currently under investigation.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96351131 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8745348
TITLE: Docetaxel: a new defence in the management of breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Piccart M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemotherapy, Institut Jules Bordet, Brussels, Belgium.
SOURCE: Anti-cancer drugs, (1995 Jul) Vol. 6 Suppl 4, pp. 7-11. Ref: 12
Journal code: 9100823. ISSN: 0959-4973.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199610
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Oct 1996
Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1996
Entered Medline: 16 Oct 1996

AB The results of nine phase II trials of docetaxel in the first- and second-line treatment of patients with advanced breast cancer are summarized. All 316 patients included in this report received docetaxel at a dose of 100 mg/m2 administered over 1 h every 3 weeks on an outpatient basis. One hundred and fifty-four patients received docetaxel as first-line therapy for advanced disease, half of whom had received prior adjuvant chemotherapy (finished at least 1 year previously). An overall response rate of 59% (95% CI: 51-67) was achieved in these patients, with a median duration of response of 8.3 months and a median time to progression of 4.9 months. Similar results were seen in a subgroup of 68 patients with liver metastases. Among the 162 patients given docetaxel as second-line therapy, 134 had strictly defined anthracycline-resistant disease; 73 had liver metastases. The combined overall response rate for anthracycline-resistant patients in two US studies was 48% (95% CI: 37-59) while that in a multicenter French study was 29% (95% CI: 18-44). The median duration of response in each case was 6.3 and 5.5 months, respectively, with an overall median survival duration of 11 and 10 months, respectively. Among patients with liver metastases, second-line treatment with docetaxel achieved an overall response rate of 32%, a median duration of response of 7.8 months and a median survival duration of 9 months. These results for docetaxel as both first- and second-line therapy are comparable with those achieved with doxorubicin and are particularly promising in patients with liver metastases and anthracycline-resistant disease.

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:346535
TITLE: Use of neomycin for treating angiogenesis-related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Guo-Fu; Vallee, Bert L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Endowment for Research In Human Biology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 9958126	A1	19991118	WO 1999-US10269		19990511	<--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM						
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
CA 2331620	AA	19991118	CA 1999-2331620		19990511	<--
AU 9939804	A1	19991129	AU 1999-39804		19990511	<--
EP 1083896	A1	20010321	EP 1999-922915		19990511	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI						
US 6482802	B1	20021119	US 2000-700436		20001109	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-84921P	P	19980511	
			WO 1999-US10269	W	19990511	

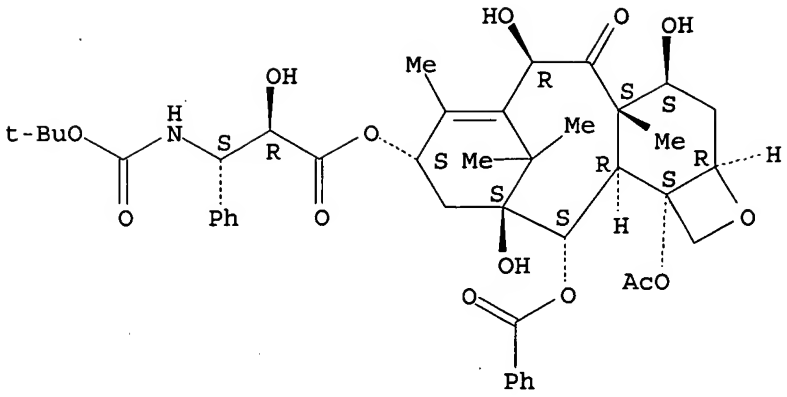
AB The present invention is directed to using neomycin or an analog thereof as a therapeutic agent to treat angiogenesis-related diseases, which are characterized by excessive, undesired or inappropriate angiogenesis or proliferation of endothelial cells. The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. comprising: (a) neomycin or an analog and, optionally, (b) another anti-angiogenic agent or an anti-neoplastic agent. The present invention is further directed to a method for screening neomycin analogs having anti-angiogenic activity. A preferred embodiment of the invention relates to using neomycin to treat subjects having such diseases. A dose of 20 ng neomycin/embryo or higher completely inhibited angiogenin-induced angiogenesis in the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay. Neomycin inhibits angiogenin-induced angiogenesis mainly through inhibition of nuclear translocation of angiogenin.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neomycin, its analogs and other agents for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999314769 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10408850
TITLE: Phase II study of docetaxel in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer: a Japanese cooperative study. Cooperative Group of Docetaxel for Pancreatic Cancer in Japan.
AUTHOR: Okada S; Sakata Y; Matsuno S; Kurihara M; Sasaki Y; Ohashi Y; Taguchi T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1999 May) Vol. 80, No. 3-4, pp. 438-43.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 15 Jul 1999

AB Docetaxel has been reported to show promising anti-tumour activity in pancreatic ductal cancer (PC). This study was conducted to evaluate the activity and toxicity of moderate-dose (60 mg m(-2)) docetaxel in Japanese chemo-naive patients with measurable metastatic PC. The patients had a performance status of 0-2. They received docetaxel intravenously over a 1- to 2-h period without any premedication for hypersensitivity reactions. This treatment was repeated every 3-4 weeks with dose adjustments based on the toxic effects observed. Twenty-one patients were eligible and treated with docetaxel. The median number of courses was 2 (range, 1-4). None of the patients achieved an objective response; seven showed no change and 13 showed progressive disease. In one patient, the response was not assessable because of early death. The median survival time for all patients was 118 days. The main grade 3-4 toxicities by patient were leucocytopenia (67%) and neutropenia (86%). Other grade 3-4 toxicities included anaemia (10%), thrombocytopenia (5%), nausea/vomiting (29%), anorexia (29%), GOT/GPT increase (10%), alkaline phosphatase increase (14%), malaise/fatigue (33%) and alopecia (24%). In conclusion, docetaxel, administered on this schedule, did not show significant anti-tumour activity in patients with metastatic PC.

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:506
TITLE: Treatment of refractory human tumors with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Waksal, Harlan W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imclone Systems Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069459	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US11756	20000501 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373815	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2373815	20000501 <--
BR 2000010524	A	20020528	BR 2000-10524	20000501
EP 1218032	A1	20020703	EP 2000-928671	20000501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
HU 200201480	A2	20020828	HU 2002-1480	20000501
EE 200100603	A	20030217	EE 2001-603	20000501
JP 2003520195	T2	20030702	JP 2000-617919	20000501
AU 782994	B2	20050915	AU 2000-46871	20000501
CN 1720994	A	20060118	CN 2005-10055865	20000501
US 2002012663	A1	20020131	US 2001-840146	20010424
NO 2001005546	A	20020114	NO 2001-5546	20011113
ZA 2001009347	A	20030213	ZA 2001-9347	20011113
BG 106110	A	20020430	BG 2001-106110	20011114
US 2003157104	A1	20030821	US 2001-996954	20011130
US 2005112120	A1	20050526	US 2004-18950	20041220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-312284	A	19990514
US 1999-374028	A	19990813
CN 2000-810321	A3	20000501
WO 2000-US11756	W	20000501
US 2001-840146	A1	20010424

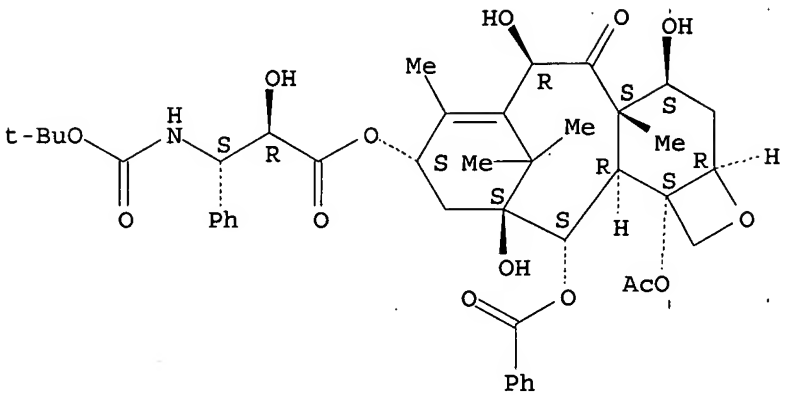
AB A method of inhibiting the growth of refractory tumors that are stimulated by a ligand of epidermal growth factor in human patients comprises treating the human patients with an effective amount of an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist, e.g. a monoclonal antibody.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EGF receptor antagonists for treatment of refractory human tumors)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:92524
TITLE: Therapeutic liposome-encapsulated immunomodulators
INVENTOR(S): Spitler, Lynn E.; Fidler, Issaiah J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jenner Biotherapies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935162	A1	19990715	WO 1999-US272	19990106 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9922141	A1	19990726	AU 1999-22141	19990106 <--
US 2003017976	A1	20030123	US 2001-764546	20010117
US 2004146552	A1	20040729	US 2003-705618	20031110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-70717P	P 19980107
			US 1999-226075	B1 19990106
			WO 1999-US272	W 19990106
			US 2001-764546	A1 20010117

AB The present invention relates to the use of novel compns. of lipopeptides that are immunomodulators encapsulated as liposomes or free-form for the treatment of neoplasia and in reducing chemotherapeutically induced cellular pathol., including mucositis. These lipopeptides may be administered alone or in combination with a second antineoplastic agent. E.g., a synthetic JBT 3002 lipopeptide entrapped in phosphatidylcholine/phosphatidylserine liposomes is shown to be a potent activator of tumoricidal properties of murine macrophages by a mechanism that differs from that of lipopolysaccharides. These data highly support the in vivo use of multilamellar liposome-encapsulated JBT 3002 to enhance host resistance to infections and cancer.

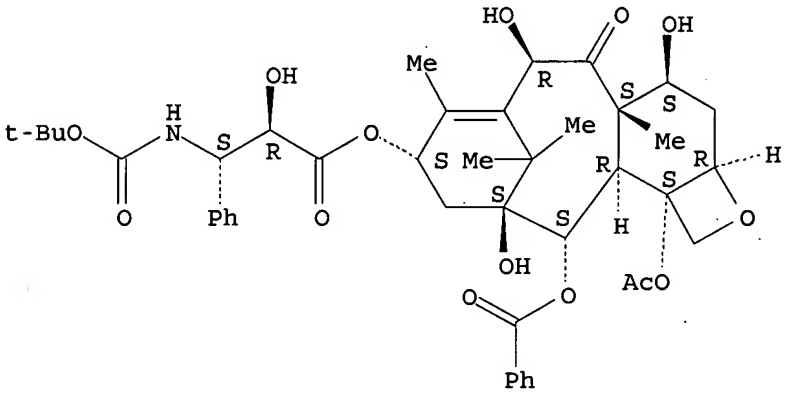
IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and reduction of antitumor adverse effects)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97356889 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9213325

TITLE: Docetaxel combined with vinorelbine: phase I results and new study designs.

AUTHOR: Fumoleau P; Fety R; Delecroix V; Perrocheau G; Azli N

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Oncology Department, Centre Rene Gauducheau, CRLCC Nantes-Atlantique, Nantes-St Herblain, France.

SOURCE: Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.), (1997 Jun) Vol. 11, No. 6 Suppl 6, pp. 29-31.
Journal code: 8712059. ISSN: 0890-9091.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199709

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Sep 1997
Last Updated on STN: 16 Sep 1997
Entered Medline: 2 Sep 1997

AB This was a phase I dose-finding and pharmacokinetic study of vinorelbine (Navelbine) and docetaxel (Taxotere) as first-line chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. Vinorelbine dose, 20 or 22.5 mg/m2, on days 1 and 5, was followed on day 1 by docetaxel every 21 days, in doses increasing from 60 to 100 mg/m2. Two maximum tolerated doses were reached, the first at 75 mg/m2 of docetaxel and 22.5 mg/m2 of vinorelbine, and the second at 100 mg/m2 of docetaxel and 20 mg/m2 of vinorelbine. Symptomatic peripheral neuropathy was not observed.

The recommended doses for phase II studies are 75 to 85 mg/m2 of docetaxel on day 1 and 20 mg/m2 of vinorelbine on days 1 and 5, every 3 weeks. The treatment regimen, which included 3-day corticosteroid prophylaxis, resulted in only mild fluid retention. Responses were seen at all dose levels, with an 80% overall response rate at the higher recommended dose; the overall response rate for patients at all dose levels was 66%. A high rate of response, including a complete response, was observed in patients with liver metastases.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96150144 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8546908
TITLE: A late phase II study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Adachi I; Watanabe T; Takashima S; Narabayashi M; Horikoshi N; Aoyama H; Taguchi T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1996 Jan) Vol. 73, No. 2, pp. 210-6.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 16 Feb 1996

AB A late phase II clinical trial of RP56976 (docetaxel), derived from Taxus baccata was performed to evaluate anti-tumour activity, time to progression and clinical toxicity in patients with advanced or recurrent breast cancer. The patients, between 15 and 80 years old with performance status (PS) of 0-2, received at least two cycles of docetaxel 60 mg m-2 intravenously at 3-4 week intervals. Of the 81 patients enrolled, the 72 eligible for the study were given a total of 327 cycles, with a median of four cycles each. Five patients obtained a complete response (CR) and 27 a partial response (PR); the response rate (RR) was 44.4% (95% confidence interval 32.7-56.6%). A relatively high RR of 9/28 (32.1%) was observed in patients who had received prior chemotherapy involving anthracyclines. The dose-limiting toxicity was grade 3-4 leucocytopenia or neutropenia, found in 78.9% and 85.9% patients respectively. Other severe (grade > 3) toxicities included alopecia (38%), anorexia (18.3%), nausea/vomiting (11.3%), and fatigue (9.9%). Hypersensitivity reactions, oedema and skin toxicity were not severe and were reversible. One therapy-related death occurred 10 days after the initial dose was given. These findings indicate that docetaxel has potent activity against metastatic breast cancer, and that the dose of 60 mg m-2 is safe.

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:161350
TITLE: Method of inhibiting angiogenesis associated with malignant and neoplastic cells using active vitamin D analogs
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,149.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002019375	A1	20020214	US 2001-891805	20010626
US 6573256	B2	20030603		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
US 6537982	B1	20030325	US 1998-596149	19980223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-781910 A3	19961230
			US 1998-596149 A2	19980223
			US 1993-119895 A2	19930910
			US 1994-265438 A2	19940624
			US 1995-415488 A2	19950403
			US 1995-486387 A2	19950607

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:161350

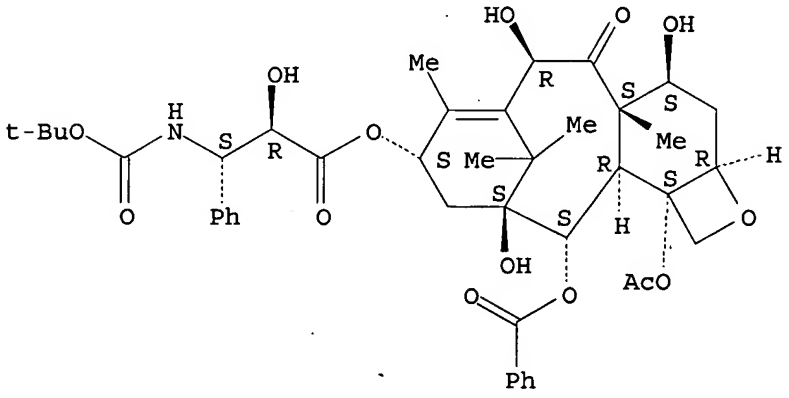
AB Methods are disclosed which use active vitamin D analogs for the inhibition of angiogenesis associated with malignant and neoplastic cells. Methods comprise the application of an effective amount of a hypocalcemic hydroxyvitamin D compound to inhibit the angiogenesis of malignant cells, induce the apoptosis of malignant cells, and regress the growth of tumor cells.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxyvitamin D compds. for inhibition of tumor-associated angiogenesis, and use with other agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 38 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:113175
TITLE: Method of treating malignancy-associated hypercalcemia using active vitamin D analogs
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,763,429.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002010165	A1	20020124	US 2001-891763	20010626
US 6566353	B2	20030520		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
CA 2451037	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2451037	20020626
WO 2003002060	A2	20030109	WO 2002-US20320	20020626
WO 2003002060	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1416939	A2	20040512	EP 2002-747979	20020626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1520301	A	20040811	CN 2002-812871	20020626
JP 2004535439	T2	20041125	JP 2003-508302	20020626
US 2003207810	A1	20031106	US 2003-441731	20030520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-781910	A2	19961230
US 1993-119895	A2	19930910
US 1994-265438	A2	19940624
US 1995-415488	A2	19950403
US 1995-486387	A2	19950607
US 1998-596149	A3	19980223
US 2001-891763	A	20010626
WO 2002-US20320	W	20020626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:113175

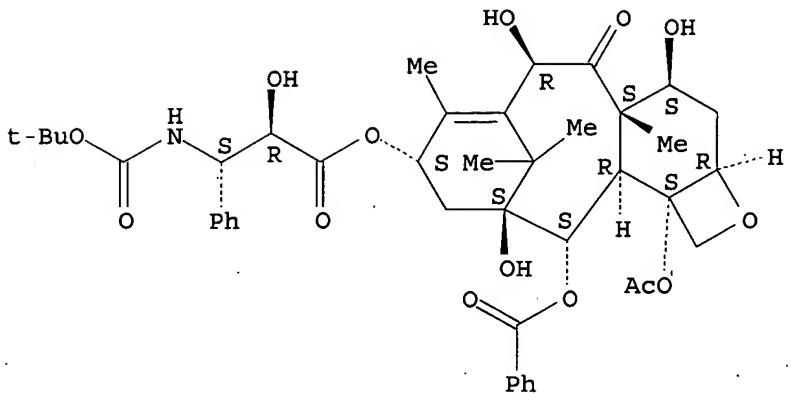
AB Methods utilizing active vitamin D analogs for the treatment of malignancy-associated hypercalcemia. Methods comprise the application of an effective amount of a hypocalcemic vitamin D compound to alleviate hypercalcemia, lower serum parathyroid hormone related protein (PTHrP) levels. The hypocalcemic vitamin D compds. can be coadministered with a cytotoxic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating malignancy-associated hypercalcemia using active vitamin D analogs coadministered with cytotoxic agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 39 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:507531 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107247
TITLE: Preparation of 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compounds for modulating protein kinase activity and for use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Langecker, Peter J.; Shawver, Laura K.; Tang, Peng C.; Sun, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

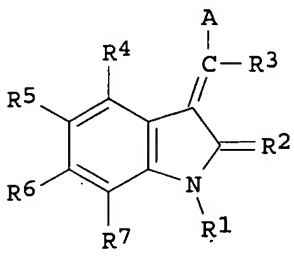
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001049287	A1	20010712	WO 2000-US18058	20000630
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2000038519	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US31232	19991230 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003073837	A1	20030417	US 1999-476232	19991230
EP 1259234	A1	20021127	EP 2000-943334	20000630
EP 1259234	B1	20060816		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003535038	T2	20031125	JP 2001-549655	20000630
US 2003191162	A1	20031009	US 2002-307483	20021202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-476232	A	19991230
WO 1999-US31232	A	19991230
US 2000-569545	A	20000512
US 1998-114313P	P	19981231

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:107247

GI



I

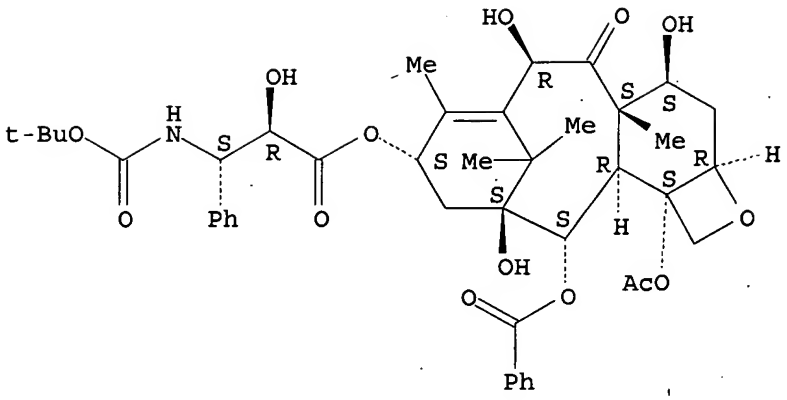
AB The present invention relates to 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = O, S; R3 = H; R4 , R5, R6, R7 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkaryloxy, halo, trihalomethyl, S(O)R, SO2NRR', SO3R, SR, NO2, NRR', OH, cyano, COR, O2CR, (CH2)nCO2R, CONRR'; A = a five membered heteroaryl selected from (un)substituted thiophene, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, isothiazole, 2-sulfonylfuran, 4-alkylfuran, 1,2,3-oxadiazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,5-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,3,4-oxatriazole, 1,2,3,5-oxatriazole, 1,2,3-thiadiazole, etc.; n = 0-3; R, R' = H, alkyl, aryl] or physiol. acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof are prepared These compds. modulate the enzymic activity of protein kinases such as receptor protein tyrosine kinase, cellular tyrosine kinase, and serine threonine kinase and therefore are expected to be useful in the prevention and treatment of protein kinase related cellular disorders such as cancer. Furthermore, these compds. are expected to enhance the efficacy of other chemotherapeutic agents, in particular, fluorinated pyrimidines, in the treatment of cancer. In a cellular-based assay for inhibiting the receptor phosphorylation, 3-[(2,4-dimethylpyrrol-5-yl)methylidenyl]-2-indolinone (II) inhibited Flk-1-autophosphorylation with IC50 of .apprx.1 μM. II in vitro inhibited proliferation of endothelial cells induced by VEGF with IC50 of .apprx.0.07 μM. Although II in vitro had no direct inhibitory effect on a variety of tumor cell lines at concentration up to 50 μM, it in vivo demonstrated a significant suppression of tumor growth against a broad spectrum of tumor types s.c. implanted into immunocompromised mice and whose growth are driven by various growth factors such as PDGF, EGF, and Her2.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for cancer chemotherapy in combination with heteroarylidenylindolinone derivative; preparation of 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. for modulating protein kinase activity for cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000024226 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10560436
TITLE: A case of hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy with docetaxel for liver metastasis from breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Kim S J; Maeura Y; Ueda N; Saito M; Matsunaga S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Senri Hoken Medical Center, Dept. of Surgery, Shinsenri Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Oct) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1959-62.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 1999

AB We experienced a case of hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy using docetaxel for liver metastasis, which showed no response to CEF therapy, from breast cancer. A 63-year-old woman had undergone modified radical mastectomy for right breast cancer (T2aN1bM0: Stage II) in October, 1995. Six-cycle CMF therapy and toremifene citrate (40 mg/day) were administered as adjuvant therapy, but multiple recurrent tumors in liver, lung, and local site were detected in February 1997. Six-cycle CEF therapy was given for recurrent disease and there was a complete response for lung and local recurrence, but no change in liver metastasis. Chemoendocrine therapies using 5'-DFUR or CMitF in addition to TAM and fadrozole hydrochloride hydrate had developed progressive disease for liver metastasis. A catheter and port kit were operatively inserted and implanted in March 1998. Hepatic arterial infusion of docetaxel (30-40 mg/body/month, one hour administration) was repeated 4 times, once in our clinic. Leukopenia, general fatigue and fever, which were mild and did not require any treatment, appeared as side effects. This treatment reduced multiple liver metastatic sites on abdominal CT finding and was thought to be a partial response. However, the patient had multiple brain metastasis and died on August 2, 1998. While docetaxel, even by systemic administration, has a 36-77% response rate for liver metastasis, arterial infusion might have a good response and mild side effect with a lower dose than by intravenous administration.

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:161407 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:202681
TITLE: Dietary supplementation with, and methods for, administration of a yeast-derived selenium product, and use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Hsia, Houn Simon; Yang, Ping; Arnold, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Viva America Marketing Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,140,107.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6197295	B1	20010306	US 1999-303993	19990503
US 6140107	A	20001031	US 1996-719572	19960925 <--
US 6368643	B1	20020409	US 1999-298114	19990423
US 2001043925	A1	20011122	US 2001-801124	20010305
US 6576233	B2	20030610		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-719572	A2	19960925
US 1997-802773	B2	19970221
US 1998-15758	A2	19980129
US 1998-82939P	P	19980424
US 1999-303993	A3	19990503

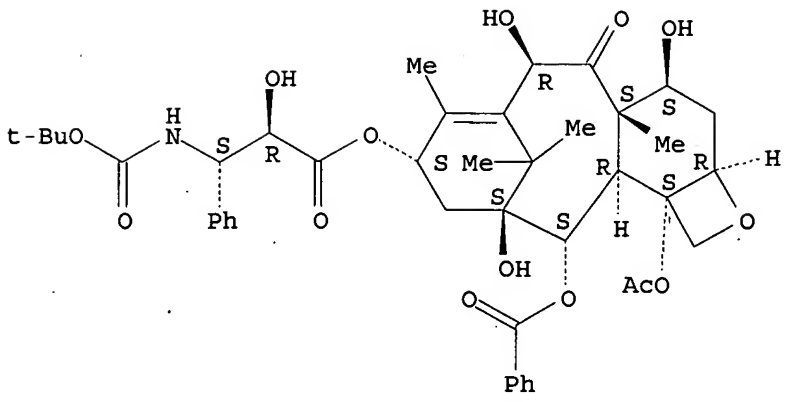
AB The invention solves the need for nontoxic forms of selenium which is an essential part of the human diet. The invention provides dried-yeast products containing selenium, as well as a method of producing the dried yeast products. The method uses selenium having high biol. activity but low toxicity. The invention also provides nutritional supplements containing the selenium-containing dried yeast products and methods of administering these products and supplements to improve human health. The invention also provides a practically nontoxic yeast selenium product having increased intracellular selenium concns., as well as methods to reduce tumor cell growth by administration of a selenium yeast product comprising yeast Saccharomyces boulardii sequela PY31 (ATCC 74366) in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived selenium product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001191709 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11124653
TITLE: Chemotherapy-induced noncardiogenic pulmonary edema related to gemcitabine plus docetaxel combination with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor support.
AUTHOR: Briasoulis E; Froudarakis M; Milionis H J; Peponis I; Constantopoulos S; Pavlidis N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Ioannina University Hospital, Ioannina, Greece.. ebriasou@otenet.gr
SOURCE: Respiration; international review of thoracic diseases, (2000) Vol. 67, No. 6, pp. 680-3.
Journal code: 0137356. ISSN: 0025-7931.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2001

AB Several cancer therapeutic agents have been associated with pulmonary toxicity. Herein, we describe the case of a 73-year-old woman with breast cancer metastatic to the liver, who developed noncardiogenic pulmonary edema (NPE) while on treatment with gemcitabine plus docetaxel combination with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) support. Gemcitabine, a deoxycytidine analogue, is reported to produce mild self-limiting and only occasionally severe pulmonary toxicity. The microtubule stabilizer docetaxel has been associated with water retention complications. The combination of these two agents has shown promising activity in several solid tumors and is in a phase of clinical development with prophylactic G-CSF in most of the trials due to the high rate of dose-limiting neutropenia observed with this combination. In our case pulmonary toxicity resolved rapidly following the administration of corticosteroids. A possible deleterious synergy of the compounds involved in this case is discussed and the medical literature on NPE related to cancer therapy is shortly reviewed. We conclude that NPE should always be considered in patients with respiratory function deterioration while on therapy with the gemcitabine-docetaxel combination and G-CSF. Corticosteroids can provide maximum benefit if started early upon diagnosis coupled with withdrawal of the causative drugs.

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999197818 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10097745
TITLE: A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent gastric cancer: a cooperative study group trial (group B).
AUTHOR: Mai M; Sakata Y; Kanamaru R; Kurihara M; Suminaga M; Ota J; Hirabayashi N; Taguchi T; Furue H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Cancer Research Institute, Kanazawa University.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Mar) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 487-96.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 13 Apr 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Apr 1999

AB A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent gastric cancer was performed to evaluate the anti-tumor activity and clinical toxicity as a multicenter cooperative trial. Docetaxel was administered intravenously at a dose of 60 mg/m2 every 3-4 weeks. Of 72 patients enrolled, 63 patients were eligible and 59 patients were evaluable for response. The anti-tumor effects obtained complete response (CR) in one patient partial response (PR) in 13, minor response (MR) in 3, no change (NC) in 20, and progressing disease (PD) in 22 patients. The overall response rate in 59 patients was 23.7% (14/59). For 14 CR or PR cases, a response appeared 10 to 107 days (median 33.5 days) and 1 to 8 (median 2) times of dosing after the initial administration. The response rate was 9.5% in the primary tumor, 31.3% livers, 50.0% abdominal tumor, and 24.1% lymph nodes, respectively. The major adverse reactions were gastrointestinal symptoms including nausea/vomiting, anorexia, fatigue, alopecia and fever. Leukocytopenia and neutrocytopenia were also observed with a high incidence, but they recovered after 8 days from the nadir. The results show that docetaxel is an effective anti-tumor agent for advanced or recurrent gastric cancer. It is necessary to conduct another clinical trial by concomitant administration with other anti-tumor agents.

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999014548 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9797814
TITLE: Late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced/recurrent gastric cancer: a Japanese Cooperative Study Group trial (group A).
AUTHOR: Taguchi T; Sakata Y; Kanamaru R; Kurihara M; Suminaga M; Ota J; Hirabayashi N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Japan Society for Cancer Chemotherapy, Aomori Prefectural Central Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1998 Oct) Vol. 25, No. 12, pp. 1915-24.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199811
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jan 1999
Last Updated on STN: 6 Jan 1999
Entered Medline: 4 Nov 1998

AB A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) was conducted in patients with advanced/recurrent gastric cancer as a multicenter cooperative trial. Docetaxel was administered intravenously at a dose of 60 mg/m2 every 3-4 weeks. Of the 76 patients enrolled, 66 patients were eligible and 59 patients were evaluable for response. One patient showed complete response (CR), 13 patients partial response (PR), 1 patient minor response (MR), 19 patients no change (NC) and 25 patients had progressive disease (PD). The overall response rate in 59 evaluable patients was 23.7% (95% CI = 13.6-36.6%). The primary tumor showed a 4.3% (1/23) response, while the metastatic lesions in the abdomen, pelvic mass, lung, liver, and lymph nodes showed response rates of 62.5% (5/8), 33.3% (1/3), 33.3% (1/3), 14.8% (4/27), and 13.9% (5/26), respectively. About hematological toxicity, severe (Grade 3 or more) leukopenia was observed in 36 patients (56.3%) and neutropenia in 52 patients (81.3%). Other major toxicity (Grade 3 or more) included nausea/vomiting in 11 patients (17.2%), anorexia in 9 patients (14.1%), fatigue in 5 patients (7.8%), and alopecia in 7 patients (10.9%), all which were tolerable. The results show that docetaxel is an effective anticancer agent for advanced/recurrent gastric cancer.

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000464139 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11016005
TITLE: A case of effective chemotherapy using CAF followed by docetaxel for advanced breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Kokufu I; Taniguchi H; Kim Y H; Fukuda K; Yamamoto M; Yano T; Yamada K; Kitano H; Fukuda H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Itami City Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (2000 Sep) Vol. 27, No. 10, pp. 1577-80.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 19 Oct 2000
Entered Medline: 10 Oct 2000

AB A huge mass measuring 13 x 12 cm and wide cutaneous edema were detected in the right breast of a 51-year-old woman. Under a diagnosis of locally advanced breast cancer (T4bN2M1, stage IV) with liver metastases, we attempted sequential neoadjuvant chemotherapy. After three courses of CAF therapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin (DXR), 5-FU), the primary tumor was decreased by 56% and the liver metastases had disappeared. A minor pathologic response was observed. Subsequently, three courses of docetaxel (TXT) administration were carried out. The primary tumor was then decreased by 75% and the axillary metastases had disappeared. Histopathological examination showed gross viable tumor cells in the residual tumor and positive axillary lymph nodes. The only toxic effect was nausea (grade 1) and no major adverse effects were observed. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy with sequential DXR followed by TXT is a useful treatment for locally advanced breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999430325 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10500538
TITLE: A case of recurrent breast cancer successfully treated with docetaxel.

AUTHOR: Koshizuka K; Hada M; Muto S; Hagiwara J; Nakagomi H; Takano K; Kamiya K; Tada Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Dept. of Surgery, Yamanashi Medical University.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Sep) Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 1479-81.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 1999
Entered Medline: 30 Sep 1999

AB A 53-year-old female underwent mastectomy for left breast cancer in April, 1993. She was given oral tamoxifen but this had to be discontinued due to its side effects. In March, 1998, she developed bone and lung metastases, in spite of treatment with combination chemotherapy (CEF). We thus treated here with docetaxel 90 mg three times and 40 mg six times. After the chemotherapy, she achieved complete remissions of the lung metastases and a decrease in serum CEA, CA 15-3, NCC-ST439, and BCA225. Adverse reactions to docetaxel were grade 2 alopecia, grade 4 neutropenia, dysgeusia, and fluid retention. All were tolerable. This new agent may play an important future role in chemotherapy for recurrent breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998233482 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9571974
TITLE: Breast cancer with liver metastasis responsive to docetaxel: case report.
AUTHOR: Oura S; Sakurai T; Yoshimura G; Tamaki T; Umemura T; Kokawa Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Wakayama Medical College Kihoku Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1998 Apr) Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 743-6.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199805
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 May 1998
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1998
Entered Medline: 7 May 1998

AB A 59-year-old female underwent mastectomy for right breast cancer in November 1992. She received tamoxifen and anthracycline-containing chemotherapy as adjuvant therapy. In and after September 1994, she developed loco-regional recurrences five times in total, each of which was treated with surgery and conventional combination chemotherapy. In April 1997, she developed liver metastasis, which was refractory to biochemical modulation therapy (low-dose cisplatin + 5-FU). We, therefore, treated her six times with docetaxel 80 mg, which resulted in partial response of the liver metastasis and brought about a marked decrease in serum CA15-3 levels. Adverse effects of docetaxel were grade 3 alopecia and leucocytopenia. She has been well without re-growth of the liver metastasis for over five months.

L12 ANSWER 48 OF 55 BIOSIS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:259786 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800259786

TITLE: Antitumour effect of docetaxel in malignant diseases.
AUTHOR(S): Eckhardt, Sandor [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rath Gyorgy u. 7-9, 1122 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Orvosi Hetilap, (April 12, 1998) Vol. 139, No. 15, pp. 867-872. print.
CODEN: ORHEAG. ISSN: 0030-6002.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 1998

AB In recent years numerous molecular biological discoveries enlightened the various steps of the neoplastic transformation. Based on new targets, this development made it possible to synthetize new tumour inhibitory substances. Among them taxanes capable to block depolymerization of tubulin - which is an essential molecule in cell division - play an important role. Docetaxel (Taxotere) belongs to this group and is an active drug in the treatment of breast cancer. Moreover, platinum-resistant tumours may also respond to the therapy. It is important to note that even visceral (hepatic) metastases may express chemosensitivity. Results of combination chemotherapy seem to be also promising. The antitumour effect of Taxotere in NSCLC and other malignant neoplasms In under investigation. The toxicity of Taxotere may be successfully reduced by premedication of steroids. The necessary protective measures render the Taxotere therapy safe and of being perspectivistic.

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:325975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:357177
TITLE: Detoxication of active pharmaceutical substances using cyclodextrin oligomers
INVENTOR(S): Moser, Joerg G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9924474	A1	19990520	WO 1998-EP7229	19981111 <--
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9916694	A1	19990531	AU 1999-16694	19981111 <--
EP 1045863	A1	20001025	EP 1998-961184	19981111 <--
EP 1045863	B1	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 2001522901	T2	20011120	JP 2000-520482	19981111
AT 236195	E	20030415	AT 1998-961184	19981111
US 6642214	B1	20031104	US 2000-554223	20000803

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1997-19749801 A 19971111
DE 1998-19822416 A 19980519
WO 1998-EP7229 W 19981111

AB Cyclodextrin oligomers with 2 cyclodextrins connected via a spacer B on the secondary side [CD-X-A-X-B-X-A-X-CD; CD = cyclodextrin; X = bond, NH,

O, S, C(O); A = bond, C2-4 aliphatic residue; B = rigid, preferably hydrophilic residue] form strongly hydrophilic inclusion compds. with pharmaceutical agents and thereby prevent toxic side effects of drugs on nontarget cells by inhibiting their uptake into the cells. The drugs can be targeted to specific tissue sites by attachment of affinity groups such as antibodies to the cyclodextrin residues, and the drug can be released at the target site by destruction of the cyclodextrin residues (e.g. with cyclodextrinase from Klebsiella oxytoca). Provided the cyclodextrins are connected on their secondary sides, their cavities will face each other; the distance between them is determined by the choice of spacer, and is preferably 0.8-1.8 nm. Thus, β-cyclodextrin was condensed with 4,4'-methylenebis(benzenesulfonyl chloride) and the product reacted with diaminopropane to form β-6(A-D)-diamidopropanediaminocyclodextrin (I). Sep., 2-monotosyl-β-cyclodextrin reacted with 3-mercaptopropionic acid to form β-(2)cyclodextrin-(3-thiopropionic acid) (II). Reaction of II with carbonyldiimidazole, N-hydroxysuccinimide, and a 2.5-fold molar excess of I produced a cyclodextrin trimer. Nude mice bearing OAT SCLC cell tumors were treated with biotinylated monoclonal antibody ICO 25 i.p., followed 24 h later by NeutrAvidin i.p., and after an addnl. 48 h by a biotinylcadaverine-labeled CD dimer-paclitaxel complex. Growth of the tumors was inhibited without occurrence of side effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 50 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:213711 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:289570

TITLE: Pharmacokinetics of anticancer agents in patients with impaired liver function

AUTHOR(S): Donelli, M. G.; Zucchetti, M.; Munzone, E.; D'incalci, M.; Crosignani, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Oncologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, 20157, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (1998), 34(1), 33-46
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 95 refs. This report reviews published information on the clin. pharmacokinetics of antitumor agents in patients with liver dysfunction, associated with primary liver disease or liver metastases. Information was available for anthracyclines and their related compds., antimetabolites, cyclophosphamide, vinca alkaloids, taxanes and epipodophyllotoxins. Changes in the pharmacokinetic profile or metabolism in patients with mild or severe hepatobiliary dysfunction are described and the relationships between serum levels, parameters employed for measuring hepatic function and toxic or therapeutic effects are examined Current knowledge of the pharmacokinetics of antineoplastic agents in liver disease is far from complete, mostly obtained in small nos. of non-homogeneous patients often presenting only moderate liver dysfunction, and empirical guidelines for dose assessment are still largely applied in clin. practice. Because of the complex pathophysiol. mechanisms of liver insufficiency in cancer patients, there is still doubt whether endogenous markers are useful. Although caution in treating cancer patients with liver insufficiency is compulsory, for most compds. there seems no need to recommend dose redns. for moderate impairment. However, for the tubulin acting agents, vincristine, vinblastine and possibly for paclitaxel and docetaxel, there is strong evidence that dose adjustment is mandatory in order to avoid excessive neutropenia and neurotoxicity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000390579 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10895201
TITLE: Preliminary results of multicenter phase II trial of docetaxel (Taxotere) in combination with doxorubicin as first line chemotherapy in Indonesian patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Muthalib A; Darwis I; Prayogo N; Sutjipto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dharmais National Cancer Center/School of Medicine, University of Indonesia, Jakarta.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (2000 May) Vol. 27 Suppl 2, pp. 498-504.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Aug 2000
Last Updated on STN: 18 Aug 2000
Entered Medline: 10 Aug 2000

AB RATIONALE: Docetaxel and doxorubicin have produced a high degree of activity in previously untreated/treated patients with metastatic breast cancer (MBC). The efficacy of Taxotere (T) single agent as 2nd line chemotherapy is well established in large randomized phase III studies. OBJECTIVE: The objective of this study is to confirm the efficacy and safety of a combination of Taxotere with doxorubicin as 1st line chemotherapy in Indonesian MBC patients. TREATMENT AND METHOD: Eighteen patients age < or = 70 years with advanced or metastatic breast cancer (MBC) with no prior taxane chemotherapy or prior cumulative doxorubicin (D) of no more than 250 mg/m2 and no heart disease were enrolled in this phase II study of D (50 mg/m2) IV bolus followed one hour later by Taxotere (T) 60 mg/m2 IV infusion over 1 hour every 3 weeks for 6 cycles treatments. A 3-day oral corticosteroid premedication was administered starting one day before the infusion of each cycle. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) was evaluated at baseline and after cycle 6. PATIENTS CHARACTERISTICS: 18 patients (pts) have been treated with 108 cycles administered. Median age was 46 years (31-58), WHO PS 0 = 50%, 1 = 50% and number of organs involved were: 2 (72%), 3 (22%) and 4 (6%). RESULTS: After 3 cycles, partial (PR) and no change (NC) responses occurred in 15 pts (83.3%) and 3 pts (16.7%). The best overall response after 6 cycles, including complete (CR) and partial (PR) responses, occurred in 13 pts (72.2%) including 3 CRs and 10 PRs. Two patients with extensive liver metastases at the baseline had a complete disappearance after 6 cycles. No patients developed congestive heart failure (CHF). Grade 3/4 hematological toxicities included leukopenia in 18 pts (100%), febrile neutropenia in 6 pts (33%), leukopenia with infection in 2 pts (11%), leukopenia with fever in 1 pt (5.5%), and anemia in 6 pts (33.3%). Nonhematological toxicities grade 3/4 included alopecia (61%), asthenia (4.6%), nausea/vomiting (2.7%), pain (2.7%), stomatitis (2.7%), and diarrhoea (0.9%). Leukopenia was generally of short duration, occurred mainly during the first and second cycle, and did not require any dose reduction. There was one death due to progressive disease after six cycles of treatment. CONCLUSION: Taxotere--doxorubicin combination is very active in the first-line treatment of MBC, seems to be especially effective in patients with liver metastases, and is associated with a manageable toxicity profile.

L12 ANSWER 52 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:89699 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100089699
TITLE: Phase I study of weekly docetaxel in combination with capecitabine in patients with solid malignancies.
AUTHOR(S): Villalona-Calero, M. A. [Reprint author]; Shapiro, C. [Reprint author]; Otterson, G. A. [Reprint author]; Hauger, M. [Reprint author]; Kraut, E. [Reprint author]; Clinton, S. [Reprint author]; Shah, M. [Reprint author]; Stanek, M. [Reprint author]; Monk, J. P. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Arthur James Cancer Center and R Solove Research Institute, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (November, 2000) Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 125. print.
Meeting Info.: 23rd Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. San antonio, Texas, USA. December 06-09, 2000. Cancer Therapy and Research Center Research Foundation.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

L12 ANSWER 53 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000339901 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10885392
TITLE: Metastasectomy as a cytoreductive strategy for treatment of isolated pulmonary and hepatic metastases from breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Bathe O F; Kaklamanos I G; Moffat F L; Boggs J; Franceschi D; Livingstone A S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Miami, FL 33136, USA.. bathe@worldnet.att.net
SOURCE: Surgical oncology, (1999 Jul) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 35-42. Ref: 45
Journal code: 9208188. ISSN: 0960-7404.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jul 2000
Entered Medline: 20 Jul 2000

AB The authors sought to examine the utility of resection in conjunction with adjuvant chemotherapy for treatment of metastases from breast cancer isolated to the liver or lungs. Limitations of regional therapy were examined and potential agents for systemic therapy were reviewed. As resection of metastases is a controversial therapeutic approach, no clinical trials are available for review. Rather, evidence for a potential role for surgery rests on retrospective studies of small series of patients. Technical advances have rendered resection of liver and lung metastases safe. Long-term results as reported by other investigators support the role of metastasectomy in selected patients. The site of failure following ablation of liver metastases is usually in the liver. Following resection of lung metastases, nonpulmonary and disseminated recurrences are most common. Adjuvant therapy with docetaxel or any other agent or combination with significant activity against visceral metastases might potentiate long-term results.

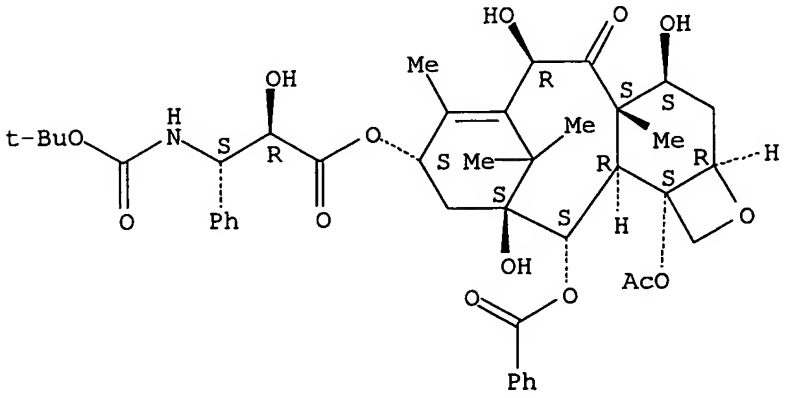
L12 ANSWER 54 OF 55 BIOSIS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:77815 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100077815
TITLE: A phase II trial of escalated dose docetaxel (TXT) with G-CSF support in patients (pts) with advanced breast cancer.
AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, P. [Reprint author]; Basser, R.; Harris, M. [Reprint author]; Ng, S.; Gibbs, P. [Reprint author]; Chipman, M. [Reprint author]; Grigg, A.; Jeffrey, A.; James, R.; Gargano, J.; Riva, A.; Appia, F.; Green, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Oncology, Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, Heidelberg West, VIC, Australia
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (November, 2000) Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 88. print.
Meeting Info.: 23rd Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. San antonio, Texas, USA. December 06-09, 2000. Cancer Therapy and Research Center Research Foundation.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:132253 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100132253
TITLE: Close correlation of paraneoplastic hyperfibrinolysis with relapse and remission of anaplastic small cell carcinoma: A case report.
AUTHOR(S): Kegel, T. [Reprint author]; Kellner, O. [Reprint author]; Grothey, A. [Reprint author]; Wolf, H.-H. [Reprint author]; Voigt, W. [Reprint author]; Dorligshaw, O. [Reprint author]; Schmoll, H.-J. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Hematology/Oncology, University of Halle, Halle, Germany
SOURCE: Onkologie, (October, 2000) Vol. 23, No. Sonderheft 7, pp. 184. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the German and Austrian Society for Hematology and Oncology. Graz, Austria. October 21-25, 2000.
CODEN: ONKOD2. ISSN: 0378-584X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 114977-28-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1988
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 7,11-Methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxete, benzenepropanoic acid deriv.
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, 12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, [2aR-[2aα,4β,4aβ,6β,9α(αR*,βS*),11α,12α,12aα,12bα]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Docetaxel
CN **Docetaxol**
CN N-Debenzoyl-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-10-deacetyltaxol
CN RP 56976
CN Taxotere
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 216252-50-5
MF C43 H53 N O14
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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132 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3480 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L1 20746 DOCETAXOL OR DOCETAXEL OR TXOTERE OR RP 56976 OR 114977-28-5

=> s docetaxol or docetaxel or txotere or rp 56976 or 114977-28-5/rn
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L2 18876 DOCETAXOL OR DOCETAXEL OR TXOTERE OR RP 56976 OR 114977-28-5/RN

=> s (hepatocellular or hepatic or liver or hepato) (w) (cancer or neoplasm or neoplastic or tumor or tumour or cancerous)
L3 183161 (HEPATOCELLULAR OR HEPATIC OR LIVER OR HEPATO) (W) (CANCER OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR CANCEROUS)

=> s l2 and l3
L4 434 L2 AND L3

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 403 DUP REM L4 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 403 FOCUS L5 1-

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L7 231795 (HEPATOCELLULAR OR HEPATIC OR LIVER OR HEPATO) (W) (CANCER OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR CANCEROUS OR CARCINOMA OR CARCI?)

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 NEWS  6  SEP 11   CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
 NEWS  7  SEP 21   CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right
                   truncation
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 NEWS 10  SEP 25   CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
 NEWS 11  SEP 28   CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new
                   classification scheme
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                   multiple databases
 NEWS 16  OCT 23   The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN
                   has been enhanced and reloaded
 NEWS 17  OCT 30   CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
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 NEWS 21  NOV 13   CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced
                   with preparation role
 NEWS 22  NOV 20   CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in
                   additional databases
 NEWS 23  NOV 20   CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased
                   to 50,000
 NEWS 24  NOV 20   CA/CAplus patent kind codes will be updated
 NEWS 25  DEC 01   CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes

 NEWS EXPRESS  NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
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               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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 NEWS X25      X.25 communication option no longer available

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L8          469 L2 AND L7

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9           420 DUP REM L8 (49 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10          420 FOCUS L9 1-

=> s l10 and pd<=2000
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L11          55 L10 AND PD<=2000

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12           55 FOCUS L11 1-

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-55

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 55  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2000:650912  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          134:141449
TITLE:                    Comparison of 2-methoxyestradiol-induced,
                          docetaxel-induced, and paclitaxel-induced
                          apoptosis in hepatoma cells and its correlation with
                          reactive oxygen species
AUTHOR(S):                Lin, Heng-Liang; Liu, Tsung-Yun; Chau, Gar-Yang; Lui,
                          Wing-Yiu; Chi, Chin-Wen
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Institute of Pharmacology, National Yang-Ming
                          University, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE:                   Cancer (New York) (2000), 89(5), 983-994
                          CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER:                John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Previously, the authors observed that paclitaxel treatment of hepatoma cells
     resulted in differential cytotoxicity. Whether other antimicrotubule
     agents (docetaxel and 2-methoxyestradiol) are more effective
     than paclitaxel is not clear. Moreover, whether the modulation of
     reactive oxygen species (ROS) is involved in the drug-induced growth
     inhibition of hepatoma cells is not known. The authors examined the effects
     of 2-methoxyestradiol, paclitaxel, and docetaxel on HepG2,
     Hep3B, HA22T/VGH, and Hepal-6 hepatoma cell lines. The parameters examined
     included cell viability, cell membrane permeability, cell cycle
     distribution, DNA fragmentation, and ROS generation. Docetaxel
     and paclitaxel inhibited the growth of hepatoma cells at submicromolar
     concns., whereas that of 2-methoxyestradiol was within a micromolar range.
     This drug-induced growth inhibition was cell cycle dependent.
     2-Methoxyestradiol-treated (10-50 μM) cells resulted in G2/M block
     prior to apoptosis. High dose (0.1 μM) docetaxel- and
     paclitaxel-treated cells resulted in a G2/M arrest followed by generation
     of polyploidy or apoptosis; however, low dose (0.01 μM) treatment
     induced apoptosis without G2/M arrest. The low dose effect was more
     significant in docetaxel-treated cells than in
     paclitaxel-treated cells. Although these antimicrotubule agents increased
     the formation of ROS, antioxidant treatment did not block drug-induced
     cell cycle and growth inhibition effects. The current results suggest
     that the growth inhibition of hepatoma cells induced by
     2-methoxyestradiol, paclitaxel, and docetaxel was mediated
     through G2/M-phase arrest, caspase activation, and DNA fragmentation. The
     drug-induced apoptosis was independent of ROS formation.
     Docetaxel was more effective than paclitaxel in killing hepatoma
```

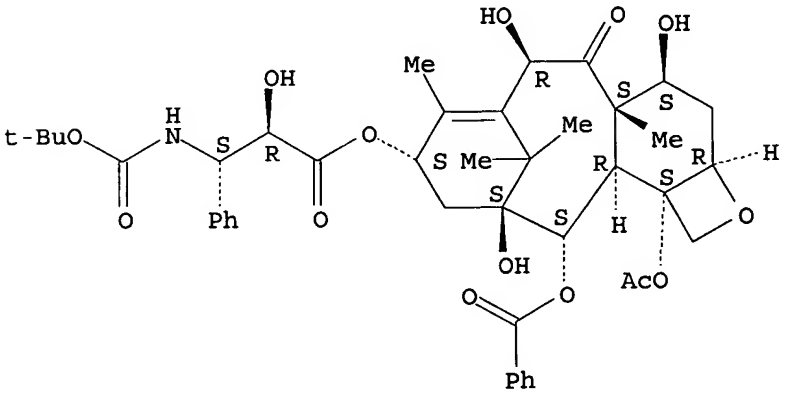
cells. The potential of using 2-methoxyestradiol and docetaxel for the treatment of patients with hepatoma is worthy of further study.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2-methoxyestradiol-, docetaxel-, and paclitaxel-induced apoptosis in hepatoma cells)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:175461
TITLE: Factors predicting for efficacy and safety of docetaxel in a compassionate-use cohort of 825 heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients
AUTHOR(S): Alexandre, J.; Bleuzen, P.; Bonneterre, J.; Sutherland, W.; Misset, J. L.; Guastalla, J.-P.; Viens, P.; Faivre, S.; Chahine, A.; Spielman, M.; Bensmaine, A.; Marty, M.; Mahjoubi, M.; Cvitkovic, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Paul Brousse Hospital and Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, 94804, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2000), 18(3), 562-573
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: To identify predictive factors for efficacy and safety in advanced breast cancer (ABC) patients treated in the French compassionate-use docetaxel program. Patients and Methods: A total of 825 ABC patients treated with docetaxel (100 mg/m2 every 3 wk) were source-reviewed and analyzed for prognostic factors associated with overall response rate (ORR), time to treatment failure (TTF), overall survival (OS), febrile neutropenia, mucositis, and severe fluid retention syndrome by univariate and multivariate anal. Results: The ORR was 22.9% (95% confidence interval, 20.2% to 26.2%). The median TTF and

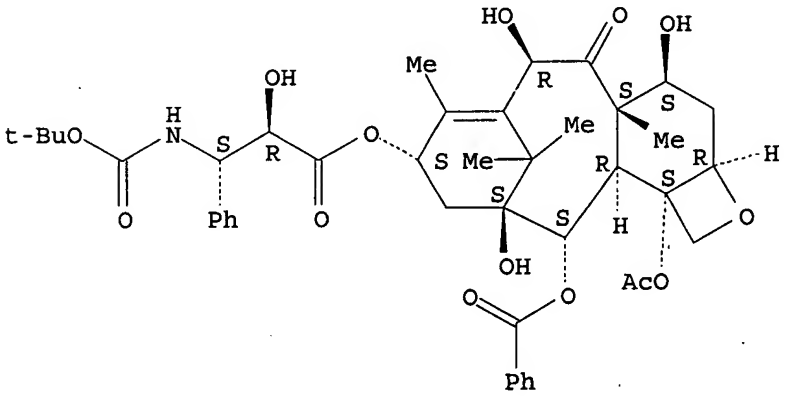
OS were 4.0 and 9.8 mo, resp. By multivariate anal., secondary anthracycline-resistant disease was significantly associated (P <.05) with lower ORR and shorter TTF and OS, whereas anthracycline-refractory disease was associated with shorter OS. Poor performance status was associated with lower ORR, shorter TTF, and shorter OS. Liver dysfunction (transaminase levels > 1.5 times the upper limit of normal [ULN] and alkaline phosphatase [AP] level > three times ULN) and time since first relapse less than 24 mo were associated with shorter TTF and OS. Other significant correlations included the following: elevated CA 15-3 serum level with lower ORR; more than two involved sites, and minor transaminase and AP level abnormalities with shorter OS; and no previous chemotherapy for ABC with shorter TTF. According to multivariate anal., ORR, TTF, and OS were not decreased in patients with liver metastases but without liver dysfunction. Conclusion: Docetaxel activity was maintained in heavily pretreated ABC patients and in those with liver metastasis; docetaxel must be used cautiously, however, in patients with liver dysfunction in whom high morbidity risk necessitates strict adherence to dose-adaptation guidelines.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(factors predicting for efficacy and safety of docetaxel in pretreated humans with advanced breast cancer)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60933 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:102535

TITLE: A Phase I study of gemcitabine and docetaxel in patients with metastatic solid tumors

AUTHOR(S): Ryan, David P.; Lynch, Thomas J.; Grossbard, Michael L.; Seiden, Michael V.; Fuchs, Charles S.; Grenon, Nina; Baccala, Paul; Berg, Deborah; Finkelstein, Dianne; Mayer, Robert J.; Clark, Jeffrey W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointestinal Cancer Clinic, Dana-Farber/Partners CancerCare, Boston, MA, 02114, USA

SOURCE: Cancer (New York) (2000), 88(1), 180-185
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

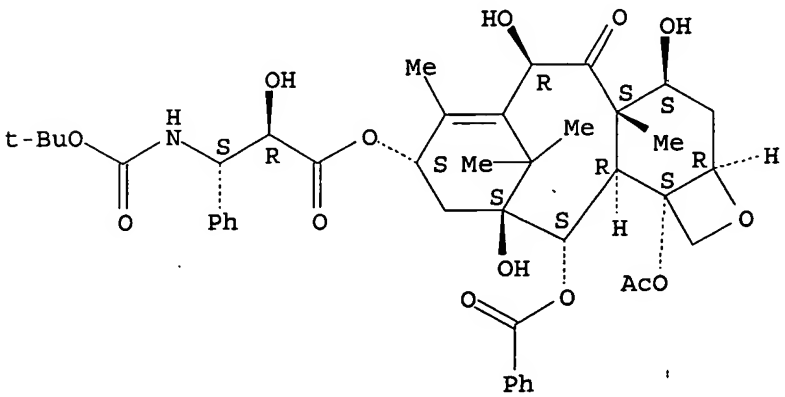
AB A Phase I study was initiated to determine the maximum tolerated dose of weekly gemcitabine combined with monthly, fixed-dose docetaxel. Patients with metastatic solid tumors were treated with docetaxel , 60 mg/m2, on Day 1 every 28 days. Gemcitabine was administered on Days 1, 8, and 15 and underwent dose adjustment in cohorts of 3-6 patients. At the maximum tolerated dose, 11 addnl. patients were enrolled. Twenty-six patients received 85 cycles of therapy. At the first dose level, the planned gemcitabine dose on Days 1, 8, and 15 was 800 mg/m2. Two of the 6 patients treated at this dose level experienced dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) requiring the reduction of gemcitabine to 600 mg/m2 per dose and the administration of ciprofloxacin, 500 mg orally twice daily, on Days 8-18. At the second dose level the first 3 patients experienced no DLTs and the dose of gemcitabine was increased to 700 mg/m2. Two of the 6 patients treated at the 700 mg/m2 dose level experienced DLTs. Eleven addnl. patients were enrolled at the recommended Phase II dose of gemcitabine (600 mg/m2). At this dose level, Grade 3/4 (according the National Cancer Institute's common toxicity criteria) neutropenia and thrombocytopenia occurred in 12.5% and 2.1% of cycles, resp. Grade 3 and 4 nonhematol. toxicities were uncommon. Three of seven evaluable patients with pancreatic carcinoma had evidence of significant antineoplastic activity (three partial responses). In addition, two complete responses (one patient with gastric carcinoma and one patient with ovarian carcinoma) and one partial response (patient with hepatocellular carcinoma) were noted in patients with other solid tumors. The regimen comprised of docetaxel, 60 mg/m2, on Day 1 and gemcitabine, 600 mg/m2, on Days 1, 8, and 15 with ciprofloxacin on Days 8-18 every 28 days is safe, well tolerated, and active.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gemcitabine and docetaxel in human patients with metastatic solid tumors)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

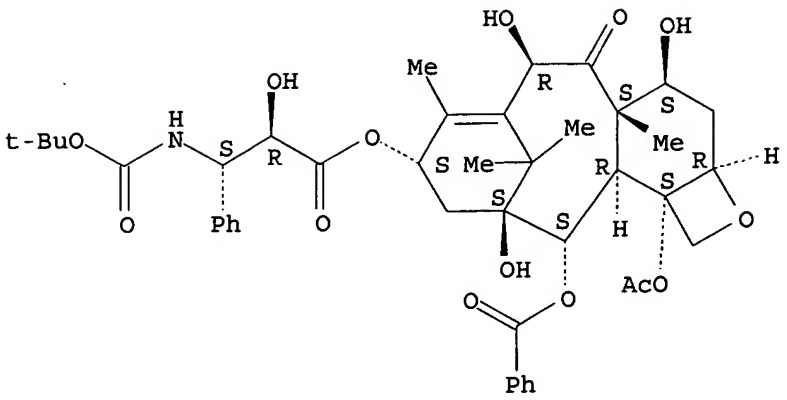
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:641123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:117128
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of docetaxel (Taxotere) in heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients; the French compassionate use program experience
AUTHOR(S): Bonneterre, J.; Spielman, M.; Guastalla, J. -P.; Marty, M.; Viens, P.; Chollet, P.; Roche, H.; Fumoleau, P.; Mauriac, L.; Bourgeois, H.; Namer, M.; Bergerat, J. P.; Misset, J. -L.; Trandafir, L.; Mahjoubi, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille, 59020, Fr.
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (1999), 35(10), 1431-1439
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim was to assess retrospectively doceaxel safety and efficacy in advanced breast cancer patients in a French compassionate use program. Patients had received >1 prior chemotherapy regimen for advanced disease, were either anthracycline-resistant (that is progressed within 6 mo after anthracycline-based chemotherapy) or had received the maximum cumulative dose. The recommended docetaxel dose was 100 mg/m2/cycle (75 mg/m2) prior palliative chemotherapy lines. The most frequent severe toxicity, febrile neutropenia (reported in 223/870 (25.6%) patients evaluable for safety), caused 10 deaths, 6 of these being patients with severe liver impairment before inclusion. Fluid retention syndrome and other common non-Hematol. toxicities were well tolerated. 3.1% (28/889) of all patients and 11.4% of those with liver dysfunction, died from treatment-related causes. The overall response rate in 825 assessable patients was 22.9% (95% confidence interval (CI): 20.2-26.2%). Median time to treatment failure was 4 mo (95% CI: 3.6-4.3) and median survival was 9.8 mo (95% CI: 8.8-10.7). This report on the largest series of unselected advanced breast cancer patients treated with docetaxel , supports previous phase II studies, confirming docetaxel's utility in patients relapsing after failing anthracycline-containing palliative chemotherapy.
IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(efficacy and safety of docetaxel in heavily pretreated advanced breast cancer patients)
RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:344606
TITLE: Combined pharmaceuticals comprising anthracycline derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Geroni, Maria Cristina; Ripamonti, Marina; Caruso, Michele; Suarato, Antonino
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066093	A2	20001109	WO 2000-EP2923	20000404 <--
WO 2000066093	A3	20010125		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1173187	A2	20020123	EP 2000-925158	20000404
EP 1173187	B1	20030806		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002543112	T2	20021217	JP 2000-614978	20000404
EP 1323423	A1	20030702	EP 2003-75776	20000404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
AT 246507	E	20030815	AT 2000-925158	20000404
PT 1173187	T	20031031	PT 2000-925158	20000404
ES 2204572	T3	20040501	ES 2000-925158	20000404
CN 1507869	A	20040630	CN 2003-10114911	20000404
CN 1535688	A	20041013	CN 2003-10114909	20000404
CN 1853645	A	20061101	CN 2006-10059701	20000404
CN 1853642	A	20061101	CN 2006-10059703	20000404
TW 222863	B1	20041101	TW 2000-89106805	20000412
US 6537990	B1	20030325	US 2001-926392	20011025
HK 1045462	A1	20060428	HK 2002-107029	20020926

US 2003087839	A1	20030508	US 2002-284144		20021031
US 6586428	B2	20030701			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-9925	A	19990429
			CN 2000-806897	A	20000404
			CN 2003-10114909	A3	20000404
			CN 2003-10114911	A3	20000404
			EP 2000-925158	A3	20000404
			WO 2000-EP2923	W	20000404
			US 2001-926392	A1	20011025

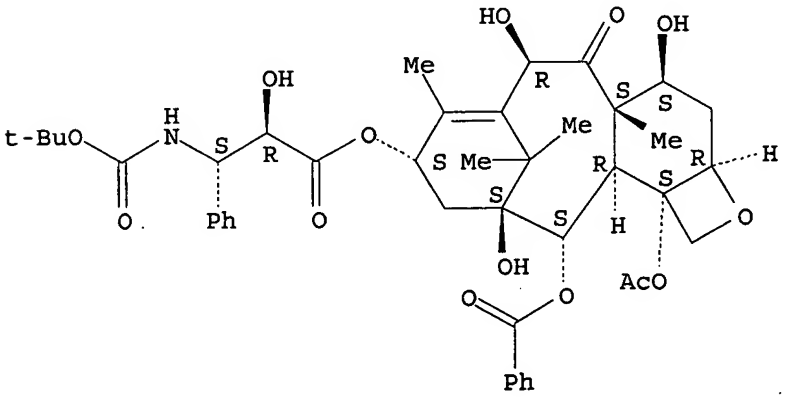
AB The present invention relates to combined pharmaceuticals comprising a morpholinylanthracycline administered in combination anticancer agents chosen from an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a topoisomerase II inhibitor, a topoisomerase I inhibitor, an antimitotic drug and a platinum derivative, which are useful in anticancer therapy, particularly in the treatment of a primary or metastatic liver cancer. At doses 5.9 and 7,7 mg/kg cis-platin administered alone and 0.05 mg/kg PNU-152243 (morpholinylanthracycline) administered alone, the increase in lifespan values was 33, 33 and 50%. Sequential administration of these drugs showed a therapeutic advantage of the combination in comparison with each drug administered alone.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined pharmaceuticals comprising anthracycline derivs.)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 6 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:456927 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:84243
TITLE:	Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S):	McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 236 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038730	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30693	19991222 <--
WO 2000038730	A3	20001102		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356606	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356606	19991222 <--
AU 2000023805	A5	20000731	AU 2000-23805	19991222 <--
AU 783992	B2	20060112		
EP 1140192	A2	20011010	EP 1999-967543	19991222
EP 1140192	B1	20060405		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
BR 9916518	A	20020129	BR 1999-16518	19991222
HU 200104814	A2	20020429	HU 2001-4814	19991222
JP 2002533416	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590681	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
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AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
NO 2001003155	A	20010822	NO 2001-3155	20010622
US 2003119895	A1	20030626	US 2002-150546	20020516
US 2003203956	A1	20031030	US 2002-212523	20020805
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
US 2005037090	A1	20050217	US 2004-945422	20040920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
US 1999-385214	A	19990827
AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
WO 1999-US30693	W	19991222
US 2001-857873	A2	20011005

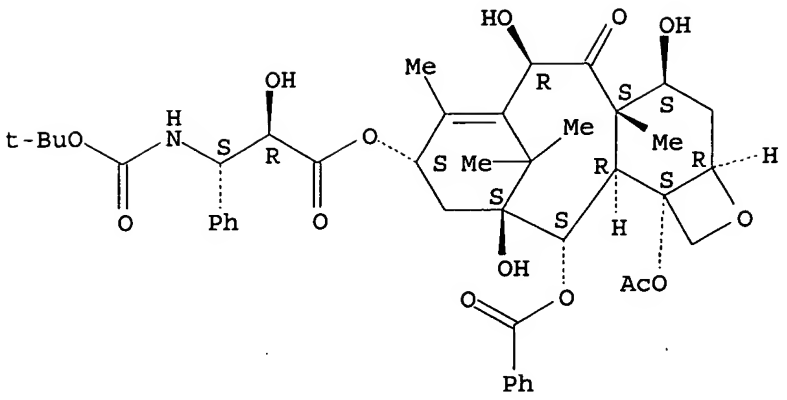
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor-antineoplastic agent combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 7 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84242
TITLE: Method of using a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 277 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038718	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30699	19991222 <--
WO 2000038718	A3	20001109		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356929	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356929	19991222 <--
AU 2000027135	A5	20000731	AU 2000-27135	19991222 <--
EP 1140182	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968941	19991222
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TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
JP 2002533406	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590669	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
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ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
US 6858598	B1	20050222	US 2001-857995	20011005
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
US 2005058725	A1	20050317	US 2004-945002	20040920
US 6916800	B2	20050712		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223

US 1999-385214	A	19990827
AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
WO 1999-US30699	W	19991222
US 2001-857995	A1	20011005

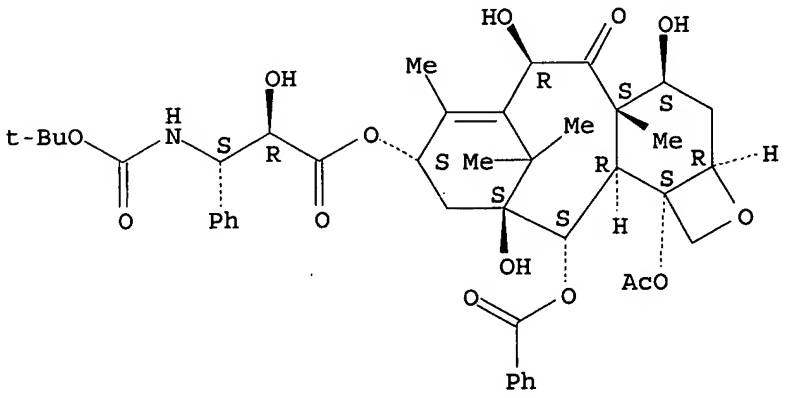
AB Methods are provided for the prevention and treatment of neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 8 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:456866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:84239
TITLE:	Method of using an integrin antagonist and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S):	McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	21

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038665	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30670	19991222 <--
WO 2000038665	A3	20001116		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,

IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2356462	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356462		19991222 <--
AU 2000025926	A5	20000731	AU 2000-25926		19991222 <--
EP 1140193	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968529		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499		19991222
JP 2002533387	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590619		19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY					
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543		19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055		20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120		20010621
US 6833373	B1	20041221	US 2001-857994		20011005
US 2004234624	A1	20041125	US 2004-865414		20040610
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578		20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
			US 1999-385214	A	19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
			WO 1999-US30670	W	19991222
			US 2001-857994	A1	20011005

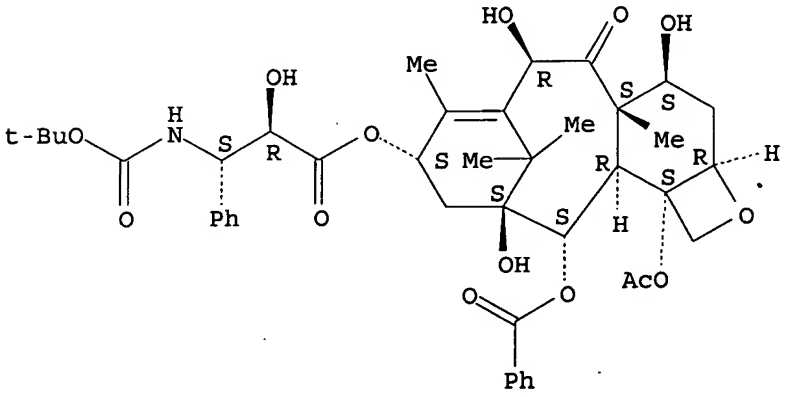
AB The present invention provides methods to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of an integrin antagonist and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(integrin antagonist-antineoplastic agent combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 9 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:368032 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:26843
TITLE: Methods and compositions for diagnosis and treatment of cancer based on the transcription factor ets2
INVENTOR(S): Papas, Takis S.; Watson, Dennis K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Musc Foundation for Research Development, USA; Papas, Tula Christy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000030590	A2	20000602	WO 1999-US27805	19991123 <--
WO 2000030590	A3	20000817		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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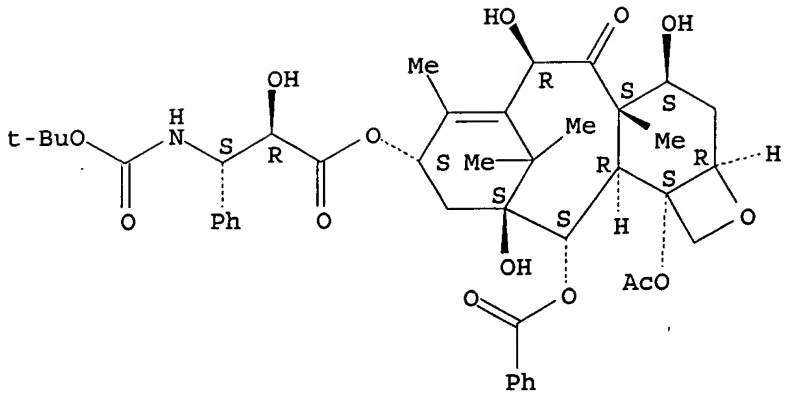
AU 2000024740	A5	20000613	AU 2000-24740	19991123 <--
EP 1133575	A2	20010919	EP 1999-968046	19991123
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002530102	T2	20020917	JP 2000-583475	19991123
US 2002081601	A1	20020627	US 2001-841963	20010425
US 2004047845	A1	20040311	US 2001-841960	20010425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-109850P P	19981125
			WO 1999-US27805 W	19991123

AB The present invention relates to methods for treating and preventing cancer by modifying the expression of ets2 gene expression or the activity of the gene product. The invention also relates to sensitizing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic or radiotherapeutic agents. Ets2 gene expression and/or activity of the gene product can be modulated using antisense ets2 nucleic acids and/or modified ets2 proteins. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. which comprise antisense ets2 nucleic acid, and nucleic acid that encode modified ets2 proteins and/or modified ets2 proteins.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diagnosis and treatment of cancer based on the transcription factor ets2)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 10 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84244
TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an integrin antagonist as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 348 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038786	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30692	19991222 <--
WO 2000038786	A3	20010308		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356302	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356302	19991222 <--
AU 2000022104	A5	20000731	AU 2000-22104	19991222 <--
EP 1140179	A2	20011010	EP 1999-966594	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
JP 2002533422	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590734	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P 19981223
			US 1999-385214	A 19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3 19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3 19991222

WO 1999-US30692 W 19991222

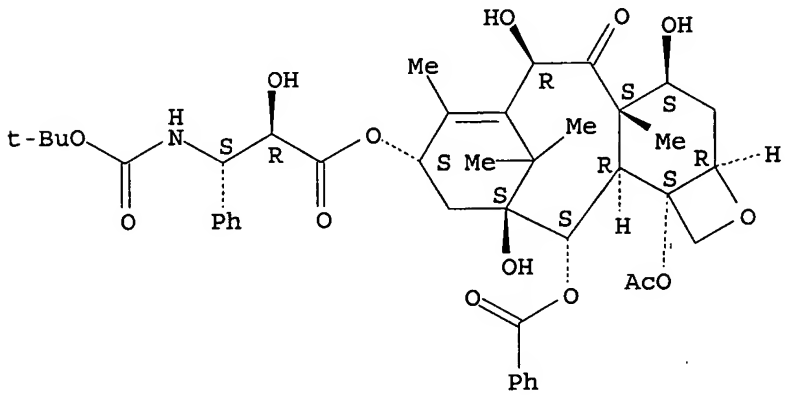
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, an integrin antagonist and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and integrin antagonist in combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 11 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68929
TITLE: Use of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an integrin antagonist in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 358 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038719	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US30700	19991222 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2356402	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2356402		19991222 <--
AU 2000027136	A5	20000731	AU 2000-27136		19991222 <--
EP 1140183	A1	20011010	EP 1999-968942		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499		19991222
JP 2002533407	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590670		19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577		19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY					
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543		19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055		20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120		20010621
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578		20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
			US 1999-385214	A	19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
			WO 1999-US30700	W	19991222

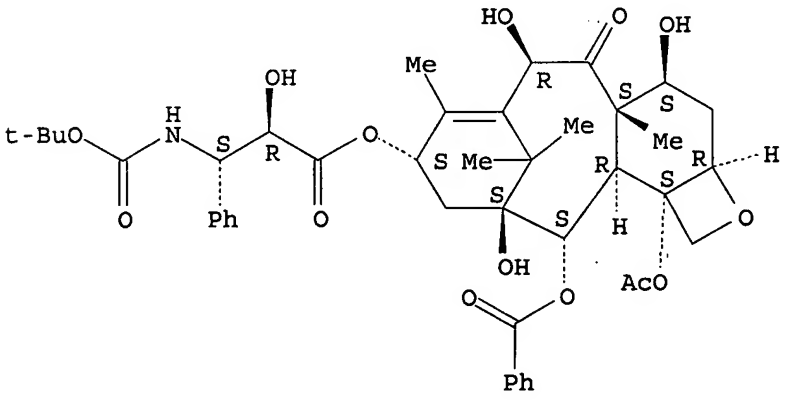
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, an integrin antagonist, and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68922
TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.;

Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 437 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037107	A2	20000629	WO 1999-US30776	19991222 <--
WO 2000037107	A3	20010201		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356426	AA	20000629	CA 1999-2356426	19991222 <--
AU 2000025936	A5	20000712	AU 2000-25936	19991222 <--
EP 1140194	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968540	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102499	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200102499	19991222
BR 9916536	A	20020102	BR 1999-16536	19991222
HU 200104747	A2	20020429	HU 2001-4747	19991222
JP 2002532563	T2	20021002	JP 2000-589217	19991222
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
AT 322290	E	20060415	AT 1999-967543	19991222
ZA 2001005055	A	20020920	ZA 2001-5055	20010620
ZA 2001005120	A	20020107	ZA 2001-5120	20010621
NO 2001003156	A	20010823	NO 2001-3156	20010622
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
US 1999-385214	A	19990827
AU 2000-25936	A3	19991222
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
WO 1999-US30776	W	19991222

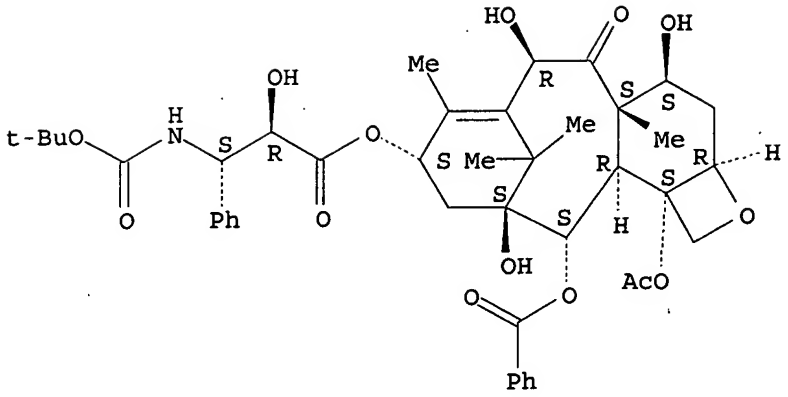
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 13 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:400101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:23742
TITLE: Method, compositions and kits for increasing the oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents
INVENTOR(S): Broder, Samuel; Duchin, Kenneth L.; Selim, Sami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9715269	A2	19970501	WO 1996-IB1485	19961024 <--
WO 9715269	A3	19970731		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5968972	A	19991019	US 1996-608776	19960229 <--
US 6245805	B1	20010612	US 1996-733142	19961016
AU 9712056	A1	19970515	AU 1997-12056	19961024 <--
AU 698142	B2	19981022		
EP 794794	A1	19970917	EP 1996-943268	19961024 <--
EP 794794	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10509741	T2	19980922	JP 1997-516449	19961024 <--
JP 3361102	B2	20030107		
BR 9607066	A	20021210	BR 1996-7066	19961024
RU 2217135	C2	20031127	RU 1997-112888	19961024
PL 188281	B1	20050131	PL 1996-321791	19961024
AT 311903	E	20051215	AT 1996-943268	19961024
ZA 9609001	A	19970617	ZA 1996-9001	19961025 <--
NO 9702968	A	19970723	NO 1997-2968	19970625 <--
NO 321091	B1	20060313		
HK 1001960	A1	20060127	HK 1998-101042	19980211
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422
AU 784159	B2	20060216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1995-7071P	P	19951026
US 1996-608776	A	19960229

US 1996-733142 A 19961016
WO 1996-IB1485 W 19961024
AU 1998-71300 A3 19980422

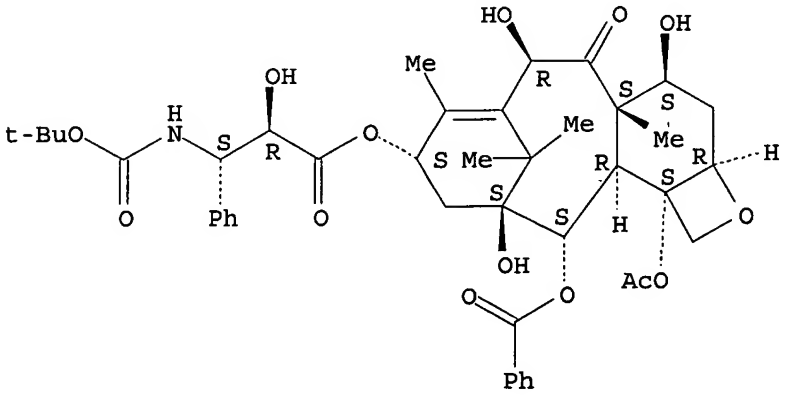
AB A method of increasing the bioavailability upon oral administration of a pharmacol. active target agent, particularly an antitumor or antineoplastic agent which exhibits poor or inconsistent oral bioavailability (e.g., paclitaxel, docetaxel or etoposide), comprises the oral co-administration to a mammalian patient of the target agent and an oral bioavailability-enhancing agent (e.g., cyclosporin A, cyclosporin D, cyclosporin F, or ketoconazole). The oral bioavailability-enhancing agents are known to be MDR (P-glycoprotein) inhibitors. The enhancing agent may be administered orally from 0.5-24 h prior to the oral administration of one or more doses of the target agent, substantially simultaneously with the target agent, or both prior to and substantially simultaneously with the target agent. A method of treating mammalian patients suffering from diseases responsive to target agents with poor oral bioavailability, as well as oral dosage forms containing such target agents, combination oral dosage forms containing bioavailability-enhancing agents and target agents kits containing enhancing and target agent dosage forms and dosing information for the co-administration of the same are also disclosed.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(target; increasing oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 14 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:799989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:43304
TITLE: Method and compositions for administering taxanes orally to human patients using a cyclosporin to enhance bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Broder, Samuel; Duchin, Kenneth L.; Selim, Sami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9853811	A1	19981203	WO 1998-US7776	19980422 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2290446	AA	19981203	CA 1998-2290446	19980422 <--
AU 9871300	A1	19981230	AU 1998-71300	19980422 <--
EP 994706	A1	20000426	EP 1998-918361	19980422 <--
EP 994706	B1	20051102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO				
BR 9809694	A	20001003	BR 1998-9694	19980422 <--
JP 2002500667	T2	20020108	JP 1999-500663	19980422
HU 200003546	A2	20021128	HU 2000-3546	19980422
RU 2205005	C2	20030527	RU 1999-128033	19980422
NZ 516026	A	20030630	NZ 1998-516026	19980422
CN 1550231	A	20041201	CN 2004-10030478	19980422
AT 308365	E	20051115	AT 1998-918361	19980422
ES 2247690	T3	20060301	ES 1998-918361	19980422
ZA 9804268	A	19990623	ZA 1998-4268	19980520 <--
HK 1026637	A1	20060106	HK 2000-105943	20000920
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422
AU 784159	B2	20060216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-863513	A	19970527
	AU 1998-71300	A3	19980422
	NZ 1998-501127	A1	19980422
	WO 1998-US7776	W	19980422

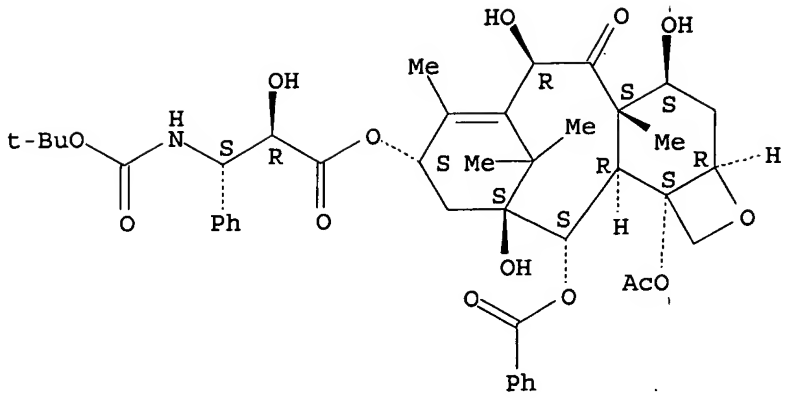
AB Taxane antineoplastic agents which have heretofore exhibited poor or non-existent oral bioavailability are administered orally to human patients suffering from taxane-responsive disease conditions and made sufficiently bioavailable to achieve therapeutic blood levels. In a preferred embodiment, the taxane, preferably paclitaxel, is co-administered to the patient with an oral cyclosporin enhancing agent, preferably cyclosporin A. By one preferred method, a dose of oral enhancer is administered about 0.5-72 h before the taxane and a second dose of the enhancer and administered immediately before, together with or immediately after the taxane. A method of treating human patients suffering from taxane-responsive disease conditions is also provided, as well as a method for providing such treatment while preventing or reducing hypersensitivity and allergic reactions without the need for pre-medication.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and compns. for administering taxanes orally to human patients using a cyclosporin to enhance bioavailability)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

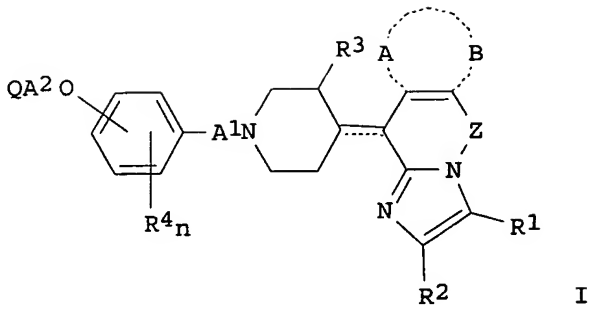


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:215571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:247032
TITLE: Fused imidazole derivatives for improving oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents
INVENTOR(S): Snoeck, Henricus Johannes Matheus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9913871	A2	19990325	WO 1998-EP5751	19980910 <--
WO 9913871	A3	19990603		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9911460	A1	19990405	AU 1999-11460	19980910 <--
EP 1011726	A2	20000628	EP 1998-954268	19980910 <--
EP 1011726	B1	20030226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001516716	T2	20011002	JP 2000-511494	19980910
JP 3775780	B2	20060517		
AT 233104	E	20030315	AT 1998-954268	19980910
ZA 9808527	A	20000322	ZA 1998-8527	19980917 <--
US 6544979	B1	20030408	US 2000-508748	20000315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1997-202862 A	19970918
			WO 1998-EP5751 W	19980910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:247032
GI



I

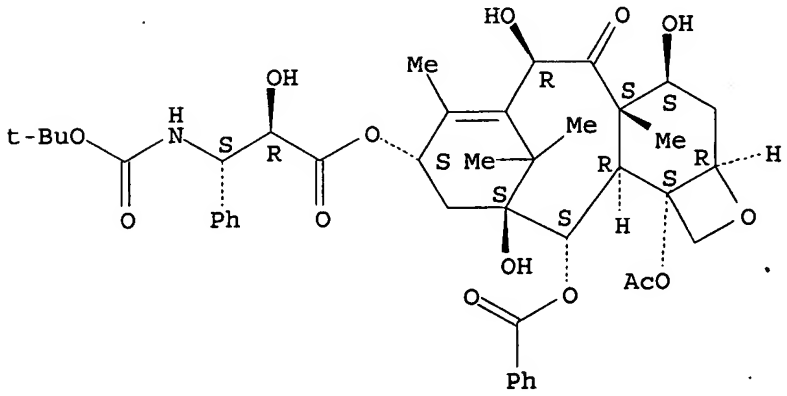
AB Compds. I [dotted line = optional bond; n = 1, 2; R1 = H, halo, formyl, (substituted) C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, hydroxy-C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkyloxy; R4 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkyloxy, halo-C1-4 alkyl; Z = CH2, CH2CH2, CH=CH, CH(OH)CH2, OCH2, C(O)CH2, C(=NOH)CH2; AB = bivalent radical; A1 = direct bond, (substituted) C1-6 alkanediyl, C1-6 alkanediyl-oxy-C1-6 alkanediyl, carbonyl, C1-6 alkanediylcarbonyl, (substituted) C1-6 alkanediyloxy; A2 = direct bond, C1-6 alkanediyl; Q = aryl], and N-oxide forms, pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts, and stereochem. isomeric forms thereof, are used for the manufacture of a medicine for improving the bioavailability of a second pharmaceutical agent which is co-administered orally to a warm-blooded animal. The second pharmaceutical agent is e.g. an antitumor agent. Preparation of compds. of the invention, and intermediates thereto, is described.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fused imidazole derivs., and preparation thereof, for improving oral bioavailability of pharmaceutical agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 16 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65802 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:123804

TITLE: Down-regulation of DNA repair to enhance sensitivity to p53-mediated suppression in cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Gjerset, Ruth A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, USA; Gjerset, Ruth A.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9801123	A1	19980115	WO 1997-US12542	19970702 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6054467	A	20000425	US 1996-675887	19960705 <--
CA 2259960	AA	19980115	CA 1997-2259960	19970702 <--
AU 9736705	A1	19980202	AU 1997-36705	19970702 <--
AU 724212	B2	20000914		
EP 910357	A1	19990428	EP 1997-933543	19970702 <--
EP 910357	B1	20030604		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000516207	T2	20001205	JP 1998-505400	19970702 <--
AT 241973	E	20030615	AT 1997-933543	19970702
US 2005095226	A1	20050505	US 2004-842718	20040510
			US 1996-675887 A2	19960705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1997-US12542 W	19970702
			US 2000-556440 B1	20000424

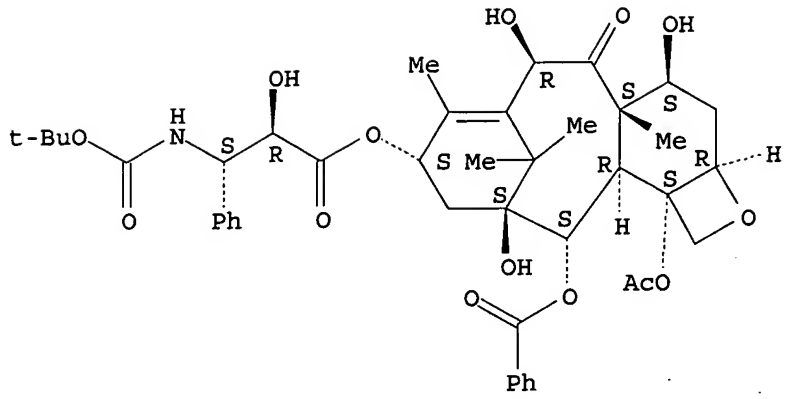
AB The present invention details methods for the treatment of cancer. In particular, it concerns the induction of apoptosis in cancer cells following treatment with inhibitors of DNA repair in combination with p53 gene therapy. Treatment of glioblastoma and breast tumor cells with inhibitors of DNA repair induced growth suppression that was a result of p53-mediated apoptosis. Thus it appears that inhibitors of DNA repair in combination with p53 gene therapy is involved in restoration of p53-mediated apoptosis.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(down-regulation of DNA repair to enhance sensitivity to p53-mediated suppression in cancer therapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:43591
TITLE: Combination therapy of cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Shak, Steven; Paton, Virginia E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931140	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26266	19981210 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9811162	A	20000607	ZA 1998-11162	19981207 <--
CA 2311409	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2311409	19981210 <--
AU 9919081	A1	19990705	AU 1999-19081	19981210 <--
EP 1037926	A1	20000927	EP 1998-963840	19981210 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200001689	T2	20010122	TR 2000-200001689	19981210
CN 1281468	A	20010124	CN 1998-812097	19981210
BR 9815363	A	20011016	BR 1998-15363	19981210
JP 2002508397	T2	20020319	JP 2000-539062	19981210
CN 1820734	A	20060823	CN 2006-10008639	19981210
NZ 504597	A	20030530	NZ 2000-504597	20000517
NO 2000002957	A	20000811	NO 2000-2957	20000609 <--
US 2003147884	A1	20030807	US 2003-356824	20030203
US 2004037823	A9	20040226		
US 2003170234	A1	20030911	US 2003-406925	20030404
US 2005002928	A1	20050106	US 2004-909998	20040802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-69346P P	19971212
			CN 1998-812097 A3	19981210
			US 1998-208649 A3	19981210

US 1998-209023 A3 19981210
WO 1998-US26266 W 19981210

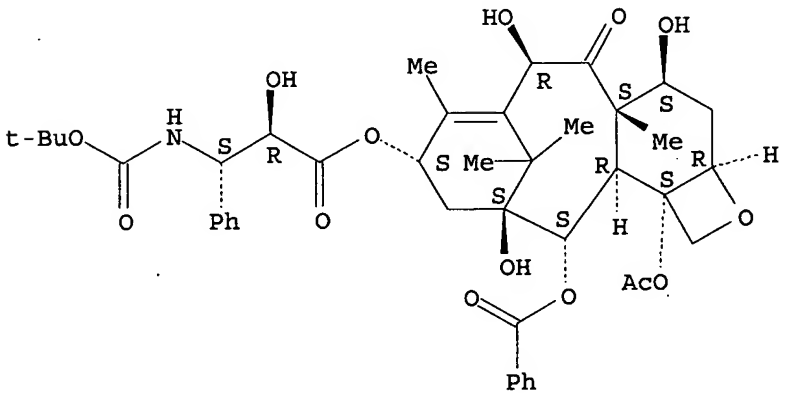
AB The authors disclose the treatment of disorders characterized by the overexpression of ErbB2. More specifically, human patients are treated with a combination of an anti-ErbB2 antibody and a chemotherapeutic agent other than an anthracycline (e.g., doxorubicin or epirubicin). Preferably, the chemotherapeutic agent is Taxol.

IT 114977-28-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination cancer therapy with anti-erbB-2 receptor antibodies)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76383
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions containing taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Gutierrez-Rocca, Jose C.; Cacace, Janice L.; Selim, Sami; Testman, Robert; Rutledge, J. Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078247	A1	20001228	WO 1999-US13821	19990618 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2371924	AA	20001228	CA 1999-2371924	19990618 <--
AU 9946955	A1	20010109	AU 1999-46955	19990618
AU 774060	B2	20040617		
BR 9917403	A	20020709	BR 1999-17403	19990618
EP 1221908	A1	20020717	EP 1999-930408	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
JP 2003502349	T2	20030121	JP 2001-504316	19990618
HU 200300836	A2	20030828	HU 2003-836	19990618
NZ 516279	A	20040625	NZ 1999-516279	19990618
RU 2236226	C2	20040920	RU 2002-100703	19990618
EP 1479382	A1	20041124	EP 2004-77062	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-930408 A3 19990618
WO 1999-US13821 W 19990618

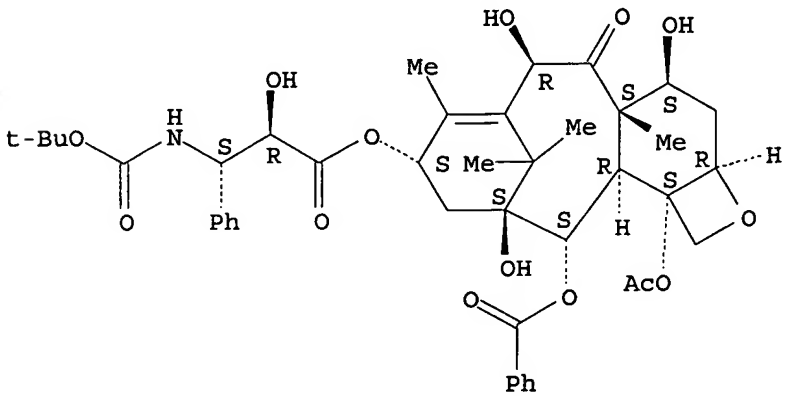
AB Pharmaceutical compns. for oral administration to mammalian subjects comprise a taxane or taxane derivative (e.g., paclitaxel or docetaxel) as active ingredient and a vehicle comprising at least 30% by weight of a carrier for the taxane, the carrier having an HLB value of at least about 10. The compns. may also comprise 0-70% of a viscosity-reducing co-solubilizer. The compns. may be incorporated into conventional oral pharmaceutical dosage forms, or can be in the form of a 2-part drug wherein the first part includes the taxane in a solubilizing vehicle and the second part comprises a carrier for the taxane to promote oral absorption. Methods of treatment of taxane-responsive disease conditions employing the novel compns. are also disclosed, whereby the compns. can be administered alone or in association with an oral bioavailability enhancing agent. A formulation containing Tween 80 at 18 mg/kg and paclitaxel gave an absolute bioavailability of 54% which was >15% for i.v. drug.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceuticals containing taxanes)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1210172 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:466194
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions containing taxanes and methods of cancer therapy employing the same
INVENTOR(S): Gutierrez-Rocca, Jose C.; Cacace, Janice L.; Selim, Sami; Testman, Robert; Rutledge, J. Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 863,513, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 6964946	B1	20051115	US 1998-55818	19980406	
US 5968972	A	19991019	US 1996-608776	19960229	<--
US 6245805	B1	20010612	US 1996-733142	19961016	
ZA 9609001	A	19970617	ZA 1996-9001	19961025	<--
NZ 516026	A	20030630	NZ 1998-516026	19980422	
AU 2002035584	A5	20020606	AU 2002-35584	20020422	
AU 784159	B2	20060216			
US 2005267201	A1	20051201	US 2005-165896	20050624	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

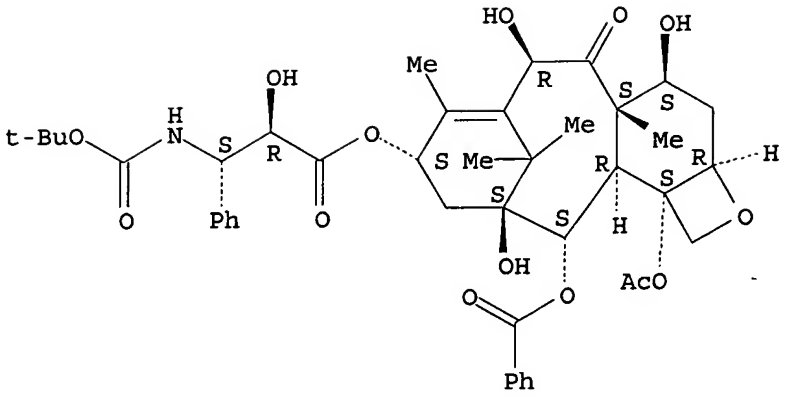
US 1995-7071P	P	19951026
US 1996-608776	A2	19960229
US 1996-733142	A2	19961016
US 1997-863513	B2	19970527
US 1998-55818	A3	19980406
AU 1998-71300	A3	19980422
NZ 1998-501127	A1	19980422

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. for oral administration to mammalian subjects comprising a taxane or taxane derivative (e.g., paclitaxel or docetaxel) as active ingredient and a vehicle comprising at least 30% by weight of a carrier for the taxane, said carrier having an HLB value of at least about 10. The compns. may also comprise 0-70% of a viscosity-reducing co-solubilizer. The compns. may be incorporated into conventional oral pharmaceutical dosage forms, or can be in the form of a two-part medicament wherein the first part includes the taxane in a solubilizing vehicle and the second part comprises a carrier for the taxane to promote oral absorption. Methods of treatment of taxane-responsive disease conditions employing the novel compns. are also disclosed, whereby the compns. can be administered alone or in association with an oral bioavailability enhancing agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical compns. containing taxanes and methods of cancer therapy employing same)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)-. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:191189 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227475
TITLE: Treatment of oncologic tumors with an injectable formulation of a Golgi apparatus disturbing agent
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Saira Sayed
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oncopharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015766	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US21312	19990915 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2344316	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2344316	19990915 <--
AU 9959253	A1	20000403	AU 1999-59253	19990915 <--
EP 1114144	A1	20010711	EP 1999-946955	19990915
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6287602	B1	20010911	US 1999-397390	19990915
JP 2002525268	T2	20020813	JP 2000-570293	19990915
US 2002012703	A1	20020131	US 2001-912115	20010723
US 6497904	B2	20021224		

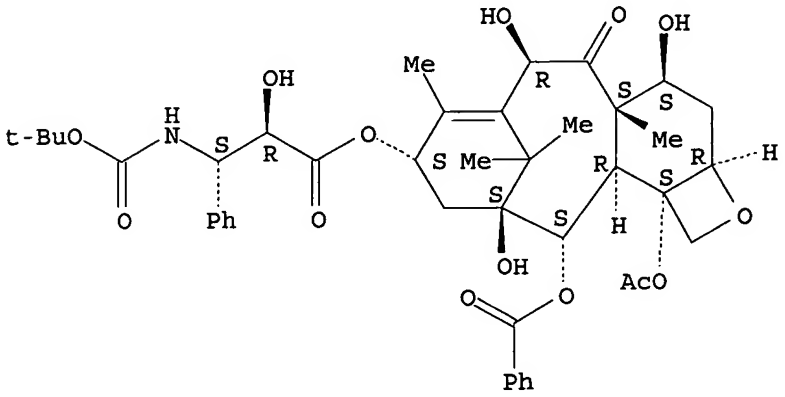
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-100479P P 19980916
US 1999-397390 A1 19990915
WO 1999-US21312 W 19990915

AB Novel pharmaceutical formulations for treating a cellular proliferative disease are provided comprising: a therapeutically effective amount of a Golgi apparatus disturbing agent; a biocompatible carrier; and a solvent. In preferred formulations, the Golgi apparatus disturbing agent is brefeldin A (BFA) and the biocompatible carrier is a polymer such as chitin or chitosan. Methods of treating cellular proliferative diseases using the pharmaceutical formulations are also described. Nude mice bearing human epithelial (KB-1) tumors were treated with a BFA/chitin/dimethylacetamide composition

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as addnl. pharmacol. agent; treatment of oncol. tumors with injectable formulation of golgi apparatus disturbing agent).

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456819 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84238
TITLE: 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compounds for modulating protein kinase activity and for use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Langecker, Peter J.; Shawver, Laura Kay; Tang, Peng Cho; Sun, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038519	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US31232	19991230 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2357042	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2357042	19991230 <--
BR 9916735	A	20010925	BR 1999-16735	19991230
EP 1139754	A1	20011010	EP 1999-966725	19991230
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002533360	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590484	19991230
AU 760964	B2	20030522	AU 2000-22215	19991230
WO 2001049287	A1	20010712	WO 2000-US18058	20000630

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1259234	A1	20021127	EP 2000-943334	20000630
EP 1259234	B1	20060816		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003535038	T2	20031125	JP 2001-549655	20000630
AT 336245	E	20060915	AT 2000-943334	20000630
US 2003191162	A1	20031009	US 2002-307483	20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-114313P P	19981231
			US 1999-476232 A	19991230
			WO 1999-US31232 W	19991230
			US 2000-569545 A	20000512
			WO 2000-US18058 W	20000630

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:84238

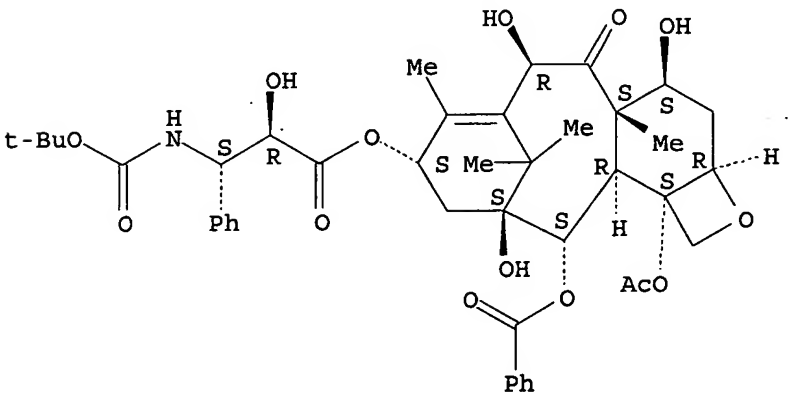
AB 3-Heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. are provided that modulate the enzymic activity of protein kinases and therefore are expected to be useful in the prevention and treatment of protein kinase-related cellular disorders, e.g. cancer. Furthermore, these compds. are expected to enhance the efficacy of other chemotherapeutic agents, in particular, fluorinated pyrimidines, in the treatment of cancer.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(heteroarylidenylindolinone derivs. for modulating protein kinase activity and in cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:880923 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:37055
TITLE: Methods and compositions using FGF inhibitors and agonists for modulating cell proliferation and cell death
INVENTOR(S): Au, Jessie L. S.; Wientjes, M. Guillaume
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000074634	A2	20001214	WO 2000-US40103		20000605 <--
WO 2000074634	C2	20020926			
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2377385	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2377385		20000605 <--
EP 1206234	A2	20020522	EP 2000-943429		20000605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
JP 2003503313	T2	20030128	JP 2001-501171		20000605
US 6599912	B1	20030729	US 2000-587559		20000605
AU 780454	B2	20050324	AU 2000-57903		20000605
US 2004010001	A1	20040115	US 2003-464018		20030618
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-137345P	P	19990603
			US 1999-165983P	P	19991117
			US 1999-172031P	P	19991223
			US 2000-187445P	P	20000307
			US 2000-587559	A3	20000605
			WO 2000-US40103	W	20000605

AB Methods and compns. for modulating the FGF effect on the sensitivity of malignant and normal cells to anticancer agents are provided. In particular, methods and compns. for inhibiting FGF-induced resistance to a broad spectrum of anticancer agents in solid and soft-tissue tumors, metastatic lesions, leukemia and lymphoma are provided. Preferably, the compns. include at least one FGF inhibitor in combination with a cytotoxic agents, e.g., antimicrotubule agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, topoisomerase II inhibitors, antimetabolites, mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, intercalating agents, agents capable of interfering with a signal transduction pathway (e.g., g., a protein kinase C inhibitor, e.g., an anti-hormone, e.g., an antibody against growth factor receptors), an agent that promote apoptosis and/or necrosis, an interferon, an interleukin, a tumor necrosis factor, and radiation. In other embodiments, methods and composition for protecting a cell in a subject, from one or more of killing, inhibition of growth or division or other damage caused, e.g., by a cytotoxic agent, are provided. Preferably, the method includes administering to the subject an effective amount of at least one FGF agonist, thereby treating the cell, e.g., protecting or reducing the damage to the dividing cell from said cytotoxic agent. FGF gene expression-based methods for diagnosis of proliferative disorders are also disclosed.

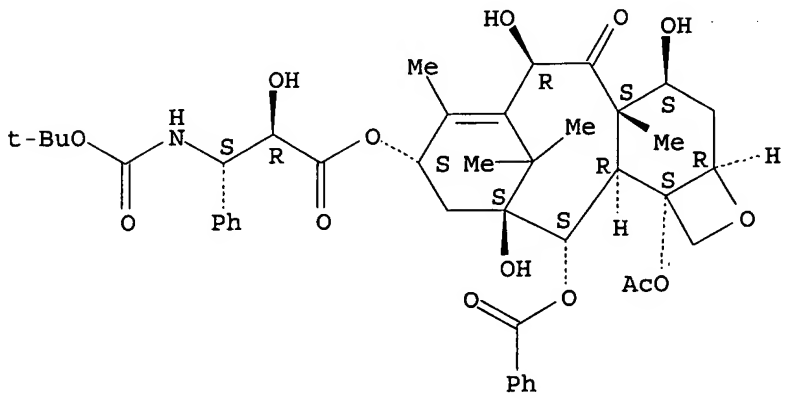
IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(FGF inhibitors and agonists for modulating cell proliferation and cell death)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 23 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824125 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:4050

TITLE: Treatment with anti-erbB2 antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Robert L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069460	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US12552	20000509 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2374085	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2374085	20000509 <--
EP 1187632	A1	20020320	EP 2000-928916	20000509
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002544238	T2	20021224	JP 2000-617920	20000509
AU 782325	B2	20050721	AU 2000-47080	20000509
US 2003170235	A1	20030911	US 2003-429519	20030505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-134085P	P	19990514
US 2000-568322	A1	20000509
WO 2000-US12552	W	20000509

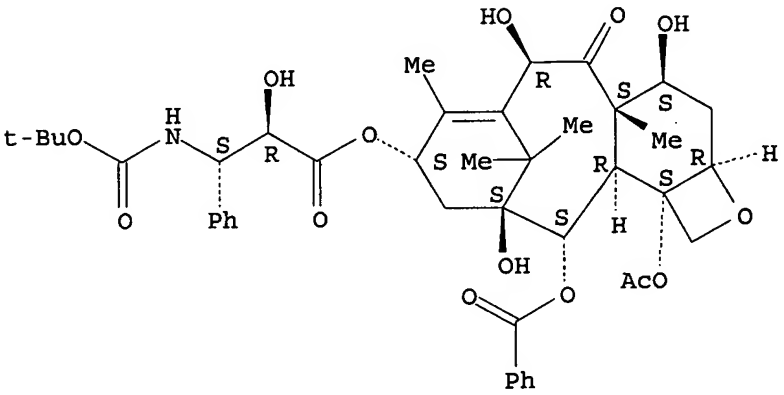
AB A method treating a human patient to or diagnosed with a tumor in which erbB2 protein is expressed comprising the following steps, performed sequentially: (a) treating the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-erbB2 antibody; (b) surgically removing the tumor, and then (c) treating the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-erbB2 antibody or of a chemotherapeutic agent.

IT 114977-28-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancer treatment with anti-erbB2 antibodies)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:158387 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210551
TITLE: Method of treating hyperproliferative diseases using active vitamin D analogues
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,149.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002025950	A1	20020228	US 2001-891814	20010626
US 6503893	B2	20030107		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
US 6537982	B1	20030325	US 1998-596149	19980223
US 2002128240	A1	20020912	US 2001-995911	20011128
CA 2450942	AA	20030103	CA 2002-2450942	20020626
WO 2003000023	A2	20030103	WO 2002-US20475	20020626
WO 2003000023	A3	20030731		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1408983	A2	20040421	EP 2002-756332 20020626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR			
CN 1520302	A	20040811	CN 2002-812881 20020626
JP 2004535429	T2	20041125	JP 2003-506479 20020626
US 2003130242	A1	20030710	US 2003-337506 20030107
US 6680309	B2	20040120	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-781910	A3 19961230
US 1998-596149	A2 19980223
US 1993-119895	A2 19930910
US 1994-265438	A2 19940624
US 1995-415488	A2 19950403
US 1995-486387	A2 19950607
US 2001-891814	A2 20010626
WO 2002-US20475	W 20020626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:210551

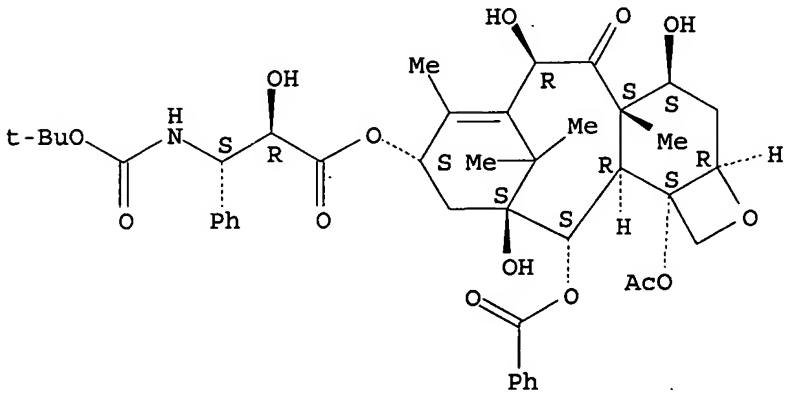
AB Methods use hypocalcemic vitamin D analogs to inhibit the hyperproliferation of malignant or neoplastic cells without incidence of hypercalcemia. Patients with advanced androgen-independent prostate cancer were treated with 1α,24-dihydroxyvitamin D2.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration with cytotoxic; hypocalcemic vitamin D analogs for treating hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 25 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:533912 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:185194

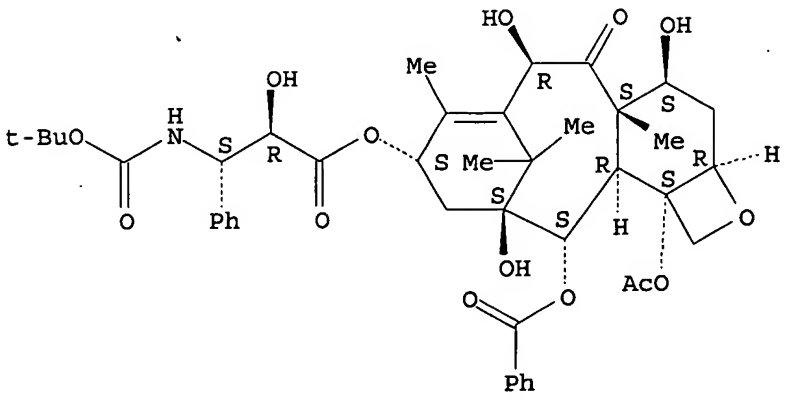
TITLE: Treatment of patients with liver metastases
AUTHOR(S): Fumoleau, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center Regionale de Lutte Contre le Cancer, Nantes-Atlantique, Herblain, 44805, Fr.
SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (1996), 7(Suppl. 2, Management of Advanced Breast Cancer: Patient Needs, Challenges and New Treatment Options), 21-23
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PUBLISHER: Rapid Science Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The presence of liver metastases is a very poor prognostic factor for patients with metastatic breast cancer. Liver metastases are generally less responsive to chemotherapy than metastases in other sites, and patients with liver lesions have a shorter survival duration than patients with other sites of disease. The results from 5 multicenter phase II studies of docetaxel as a first-line treatment for metastatic breast cancer were analyzed with regard to the presence or absence of liver lesions, which were found in 39% of the 209 patients involved. Response rates to docetaxel, 100 or 75 mg/m2, were maintained in the presence of liver lesions and the median survival across all five studies was 16.4 mo for all patients and 14.7 mo for patients with liver lesions. Similarly, when results from 129 patients given docetaxel as a second-line treatment were analyzed, the response rates and survival durations were not reduced in the 57% of patients who had liver lesions. The presence of liver metastases does not reduce the probability or duration of response to docetaxel as a first- or second-line treatment for advanced breast cancer.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of patients with liver metastases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 26 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000024224 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10560434
TITLE: A case of multiple liver metastases from breast cancer

successfully treated with intra-arterial administration of docetaxel.

AUTHOR: Maeda Y; Nishida M; Takao T; Harada K; Mori N; Tamesa T; Somura H; Tangoku A; Oka M; Konishi T

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery II, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine.

SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Oct) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1951-4.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199911

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 1999

AB Docetaxel is an excellent agent with a high antitumor effect for the treatment of advanced/recurrent breast cancer. A 55-year-old female with metastatic liver tumors from breast cancer showed a remarkable response to intra-arterial administration of docetaxel (20 mg/week, or 40 mg/2 weeks). Since CT and MRI imaging revealed multiple metastases in the liver, intra-arterial chemotherapy was selected. No critical side effect was found during this chemotherapy. A CT scan 3 months after chemotherapy showed a partial response. We conclude that this intra-arterial chemotherapy using docetaxel will be safe and useful for liver metastases from breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:564267 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:197984

TITLE: Combined tumor suppressor gene therapy and chemotherapy in the treatment of neoplasms

INVENTOR(S): Nielsen, Loretta; Horowitz, Jo Ann; Maneval, Daniel C.; Demers, G. William; Rybak, Mary Ellen; Resnick, Gene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canji, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835554	A2	19980820	WO 1998-US3514	19980217 <--
WO 9835554	A3	19981126		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2282683	AA	19980820	CA 1998-2282683	19980217 <--
AU 9864380	A1	19980908	AU 1998-64380	19980217 <--
AU 737621	B2	20010823		
EP 969720	A2	20000112	EP 1998-910038	19980217 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

NZ 337283	A	20010223	NZ 1998-337283		19980217	
HU 200004326	A2	20010228	HU 2000-4326		19980217	
JP 2001511815	T2	20010814	JP 1998-536033		19980217	
BR 9807418	A	20020122	BR 1998-7418		19980217	
US 2003060434	A1	20030327	US 1999-311772		19990513	
NO 9903943	A	19991015	NO 1999-3943		19990817	<--
US 2003064949	A1	20030403	US 2002-86294		20020228	
US 2004235736	A1	20041125	US 2004-824058		20040413	
US 2005142112	A1	20050630	US 2004-823932		20040413	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-38065P	P	19970218	
			US 1997-801285	A	19970218	
			US 1997-801681	A	19970218	
			US 1997-801755	A	19970218	
			US 1997-801765	A	19970218	
			US 1997-47834P	P	19970528	
			US 1998-24932	B1	19980217	
			WO 1998-US3514	W	19980217	
			US 1999-311772	B3	19990513	

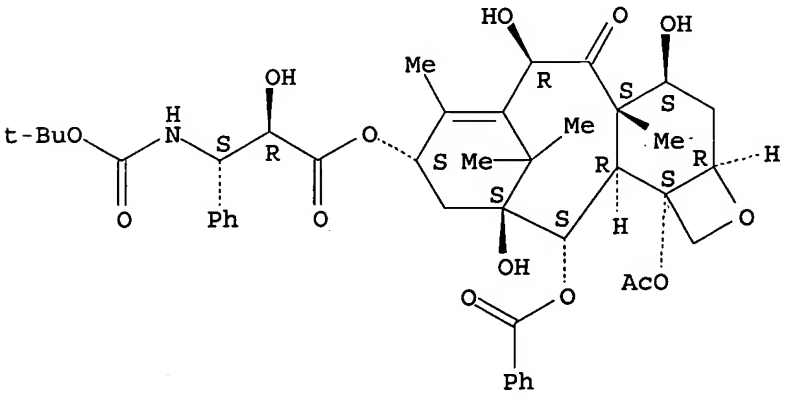
AB In one embodiment, the invention provides methods of treating mammalian cancer or hyperproliferative cells, the method comprising contacting the cells with a tumor suppressor protein or tumor suppressor nucleic acid and also contacting the cells with at least one adjunctive anticancer agent. The invention also provides for a pharmacol. composition comprising a tumor suppressor protein or a tumor suppressor nucleic acid and at least one adjunctive anti-cancer agent, as well as a kit for the treatment of mammalian cancer or hyperproliferative cells.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tumor suppressor gene therapy-chemotherapy combination for treatment of neoplasms and hyperproliferative cells)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 28 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001066728 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10907946
TITLE: Phase II study of docetaxel in patients with liver metastases from breast cancer. UK study group.

AUTHOR: Coleman R E; Howell A; Eggleton S P; Maling S J; Miles D W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Weston Park Hospital NHS Trust, Sheffield, UK.
SOURCE: Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO, (2000 May) Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 541-6.
Journal code: 9007735. ISSN: 0923-7534.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200012
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2001
Entered Medline: 28 Dec 2000

AB BACKGROUND: Previous phase II studies of docetaxel have indicated that hepatic metastases from breast cancer respond well to first-line treatment with docetaxel. The objective of this prospective, open label phase II study therefore was specifically to evaluate the activity and safety of docetaxel in this indication. PATIENTS AND METHODS: The study recruited 47 women (mean age 50 years, range 33-66 years) with hepatic metastases from breast cancer who fulfilled the eligibility criteria. After premedication with steroids, patients received a one-hour intravenous infusion of docetaxel 100 mg/m2 at three-weekly intervals for up to eight cycles. Response to treatment during medication was assessed after three, six and where appropriate, eight cycles and every three month follow-up thereafter, until disease progression or death. RESULTS: The best overall response rate (ORR) for evaluable patients was 64.3% (95% CI: 48.0-78.5%). In terms of the primary efficacy parameters, the ORR at the sixth cycle of treatment was 62% (95% CI: 45%-80%) with 17% complete responses. The median duration of response was 139 days (95% CI: 111-216 days) and the median survival duration calculated on an intent-to-treat basis was 335 days (227-568 days, 95% CI). One (2%) toxic death was reported. CONCLUSIONS: Docetaxel is a highly effective cytotoxic agent in the treatment of patients with liver metastases from breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998056505 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9446016
TITLE: [Docetaxel (taxotere) for therapy of breast carcinoma. Highest effectiveness with moderate side effects].
Docetaxel (Taxotere) zur Therapie des Mammakarzinoms. Hochste Wirksamkeit bei moderaten Nebenwirkungen.
AUTHOR: von Minckwitz G; Costa S D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik fur Gynakologie und Geburtshilfe, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitat Frankfurt.. minckwitz@em.uni-frankfurt.de
SOURCE: Medizinische Klinik (Munich, Germany : 1983), (1997 Sep 15) Vol. 92 Suppl 4, pp. 4-9. Ref: 16
Journal code: 8303501. ISSN: 0723-5003.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199801
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Feb 1998
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 27 Jan 1998

AB CLINICAL RESULTS: Docetaxel is a taxan which has proven high efficacy in the treatment of breast cancer. The results are consistent throughout all phases of clinical evaluation. High response rates have been observed especially for women after failure of anthracyclins or with liver metastases. Response rates are superior to doxorubicin, while the extent of the side effects is comparable. CONCLUSION: Due to the different toxicity profile a combination of docetaxel and anthracyclins is feasible and has already been demonstrated in early clinical trials. The role of the combinatory treatments in first line or adjuvant setting is currently under investigation.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96351131 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8745348
TITLE: Docetaxel: a new defence in the management of breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Piccart M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemotherapy, Institut Jules Bordet, Brussels, Belgium.
SOURCE: Anti-cancer drugs, (1995 Jul) Vol. 6 Suppl 4, pp. 7-11. Ref: 12
Journal code: 9100823. ISSN: 0959-4973.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199610
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Oct 1996
Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1996
Entered Medline: 16 Oct 1996

AB The results of nine phase II trials of docetaxel in the first- and second-line treatment of patients with advanced breast cancer are summarized. All 316 patients included in this report received docetaxel at a dose of 100 mg/m2 administered over 1 h every 3 weeks on an outpatient basis. One hundred and fifty-four patients received docetaxel as first-line therapy for advanced disease, half of whom had received prior adjuvant chemotherapy (finished at least 1 year previously). An overall response rate of 59% (95% CI: 51-67) was achieved in these patients, with a median duration of response of 8.3 months and a median time to progression of 4.9 months. Similar results were seen in a subgroup of 68 patients with liver metastases. Among the 162 patients given docetaxel as second-line therapy, 134 had strictly defined anthracycline-resistant disease; 73 had liver metastases. The combined overall response rate for anthracycline-resistant patients in two US studies was 48% (95% CI: 37-59) while that in a multicenter French study was 29% (95% CI: 18-44). The median duration of response in each case was 6.3 and 5.5 months, respectively, with an overall median survival duration of 11 and 10 months, respectively. Among patients with liver metastases, second-line treatment with docetaxel achieved an overall response rate of 32%, a median duration of response of 7.8 months and a median survival duration of 9 months. These results for docetaxel as both first- and second-line therapy are comparable with those achieved with doxorubicin and are particularly promising in patients with liver metastases and anthracycline-resistant disease.

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:346535
TITLE: Use of neomycin for treating angiogenesis-related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Guo-Fu; Vallee, Bert L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Endowment for Research In Human Biology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9958126	A1	19991118	WO 1999-US10269	19990511 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2331620	AA	19991118	CA 1999-2331620	19990511 <--
AU 9939804	A1	19991129	AU 1999-39804	19990511 <--
EP 1083896	A1	20010321	EP 1999-922915	19990511
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6482802	B1	20021119	US 2000-700436	20001109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-84921P P	19980511
			WO 1999-US10269 W	19990511

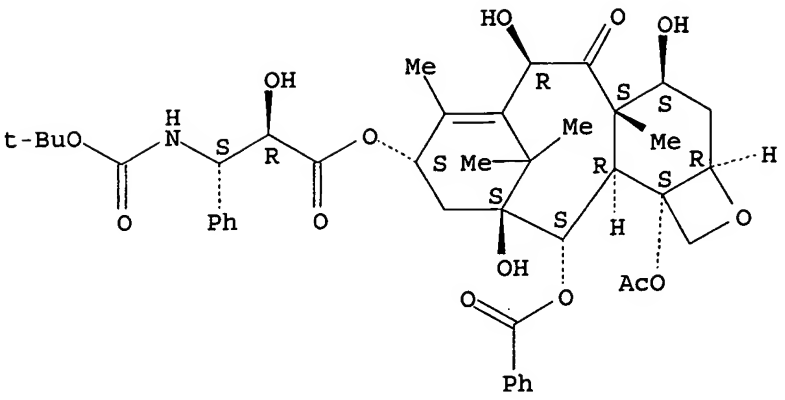
AB The present invention is directed to using neomycin or an analog thereof as a therapeutic agent to treat angiogenesis-related diseases, which are characterized by excessive, undesired or inappropriate angiogenesis or proliferation of endothelial cells. The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. comprising: (a) neomycin or an analog and, optionally, (b) another anti-angiogenic agent or an anti-neoplastic agent. The present invention is further directed to a method for screening neomycin analogs having anti-angiogenic activity. A preferred embodiment of the invention relates to using neomycin to treat subjects having such diseases. A dose of 20 ng neomycin/embryo or higher completely inhibited angiogenin-induced angiogenesis in the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay. Neomycin inhibits angiogenin-induced angiogenesis mainly through inhibition of nuclear translocation of angiogenin.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neomycin, its analogs and other agents for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999314769 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10408850
TITLE: Phase II study of docetaxel in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer: a Japanese cooperative study. Cooperative Group of Docetaxel for Pancreatic Cancer in Japan.
AUTHOR: Okada S; Sakata Y; Matsuno S; Kurihara M; Sasaki Y; Ohashi Y; Taguchi T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1999 May) Vol. 80, No. 3-4, pp. 438-43.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 15 Jul 1999

AB Docetaxel has been reported to show promising anti-tumour activity in pancreatic ductal cancer (PC). This study was conducted to evaluate the activity and toxicity of moderate-dose (60 mg m(-2)) docetaxel in Japanese chemo-naive patients with measurable metastatic PC. The patients had a performance status of 0-2. They received docetaxel intravenously over a 1- to 2-h period without any premedication for hypersensitivity reactions. This treatment was repeated every 3-4 weeks with dose adjustments based on the toxic effects observed. Twenty-one patients were eligible and treated with docetaxel. The median number of courses was 2 (range, 1-4). None of the patients achieved an objective response; seven showed no change and 13 showed progressive disease. In one patient, the response was not assessable because of early death. The median survival time for all patients was 118 days. The main grade 3-4 toxicities by patient were leucocytopenia (67%) and neutropenia (86%). Other grade 3-4 toxicities included anaemia (10%), thrombocytopenia (5%), nausea/vomiting (29%), anorexia (29%), GOT/GPT increase (10%), alkaline phosphatase increase (14%), malaise/fatigue (33%) and alopecia (24%). In conclusion, docetaxel, administered on this schedule, did not show significant anti-tumour activity in patients with metastatic PC.

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:506
TITLE: Treatment of refractory human tumors with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Waksal, Harlan W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imclone Systems Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069459	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US11756	20000501 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373815	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2373815	20000501 <--
BR 2000010524	A	20020528	BR 2000-10524	20000501
EP 1218032	A1	20020703	EP 2000-928671	20000501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
HU 200201480	A2	20020828	HU 2002-1480	20000501
EE 200100603	A	20030217	EE 2001-603	20000501
JP 2003520195	T2	20030702	JP 2000-617919	20000501
AU 782994	B2	20050915	AU 2000-46871	20000501
CN 1720994	A	20060118	CN 2005-10055865	20000501
US 2002012663	A1	20020131	US 2001-840146	20010424
NO 2001005546	A	20020114	NO 2001-5546	20011113
ZA 2001009347	A	20030213	ZA 2001-9347	20011113
BG 106110	A	20020430	BG 2001-106110	20011114
US 2003157104	A1	20030821	US 2001-996954	20011130
US 2005112120	A1	20050526	US 2004-18950	20041220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1999-312284	A	19990514
US 1999-374028	A	19990813
CN 2000-810321	A3	20000501
WO 2000-US11756	W	20000501
US 2001-840146	A1	20010424

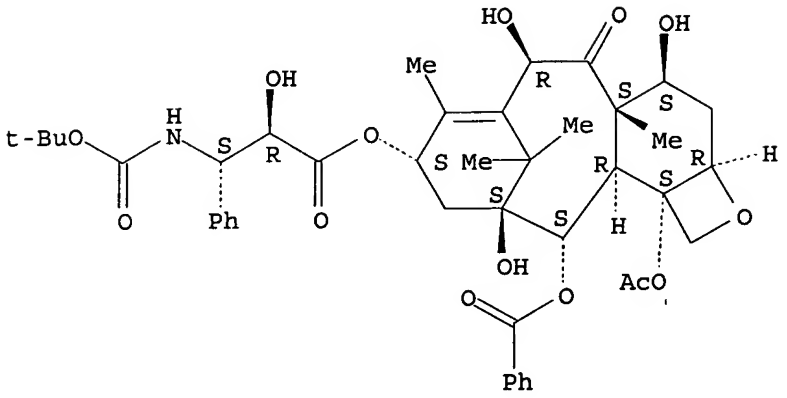
AB A method of inhibiting the growth of refractory tumors that are stimulated by a ligand of epidermal growth factor in human patients comprises treating the human patients with an effective amount of an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist, e.g. a monoclonal antibody.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(EGF receptor antagonists for treatment of refractory human tumors)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:92524
TITLE: Therapeutic liposome-encapsulated immunomodulators
INVENTOR(S): Spitler, Lynn E.; Fidler, Issaiah J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jenner Biotherapies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935162	A1	19990715	WO 1999-US272	19990106 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9922141	A1	19990726	AU 1999-22141	19990106 <--
US 2003017976	A1	20030123	US 2001-764546	20010117
US 2004146552	A1	20040729	US 2003-705618	20031110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-70717P	P 19980107
			US 1999-226075	B1 19990106
			WO 1999-US272	W 19990106
			US 2001-764546	A1 20010117

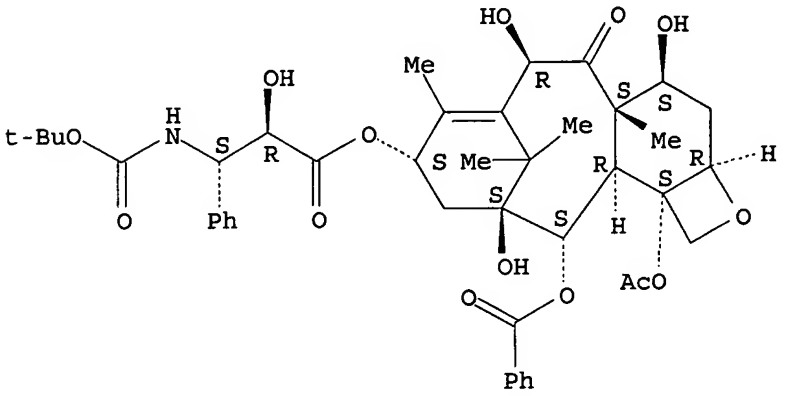
AB The present invention relates to the use of novel compns. of lipopeptides that are immunomodulators encapsulated as liposomes or free-form for the treatment of neoplasia and in reducing chemotherapeutically induced cellular pathol., including mucositis. These lipopeptides may be administered alone or in combination with a second antineoplastic agent. E.g., a synthetic JBT 3002 lipopeptide entrapped in phosphatidylcholine/phosphatidylserine liposomes is shown to be a potent activator of tumoricidal properties of murine macrophages by a mechanism that differs from that of lipopolysaccharides. These data highly support the in vivo use of multilamellar liposome-encapsulated JBT 3002 to enhance host resistance to infections and cancer.
IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and reduction of antitumor adverse effects)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97356889 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9213325

TITLE: Docetaxel combined with vinorelbine: phase I results and new study designs.

AUTHOR: Fumoleau P; Fety R; Delecroix V; Perrocheau G; Azli N

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Oncology Department, Centre Rene Gauducheau, CRLCC Nantes-Atlantique, Nantes-St Herblain, France.

SOURCE: Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.), (1997 Jun) Vol. 11, No. 6 Suppl 6, pp. 29-31.
Journal code: 8712059. ISSN: 0890-9091.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199709

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Sep 1997
Last Updated on STN: 16 Sep 1997
Entered Medline: 2 Sep 1997

AB This was a phase I dose-finding and pharmacokinetic study of vinorelbine (Navelbine) and docetaxel (Taxotere) as first-line chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. Vinorelbine dose, 20 or 22.5 mg/m2, on days 1 and 5, was followed on day 1 by docetaxel every 21 days, in doses increasing from 60 to 100 mg/m2. Two maximum tolerated doses were reached, the first at 75 mg/m2 of docetaxel and 22.5 mg/m2 of vinorelbine, and the second at 100 mg/m2 of docetaxel and 20 mg/m2 of vinorelbine. Symptomatic peripheral neuropathy was not observed.

The recommended doses for phase II studies are 75 to 85 mg/m2 of docetaxel on day 1 and 20 mg/m2 of vinorelbine on days 1 and 5, every 3 weeks. The treatment regimen, which included 3-day corticosteroid prophylaxis, resulted in only mild fluid retention. Responses were seen at all dose levels, with an 80% overall response rate at the higher recommended dose; the overall response rate for patients at all dose levels was 66%. A high rate of response, including a complete response, was observed in patients with liver metastases.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96150144 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8546908
TITLE: A late phase II study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Adachi I; Watanabe T; Takashima S; Narabayashi M; Horikoshi N; Aoyama H; Taguchi T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1996 Jan) Vol. 73, No. 2, pp. 210-6.
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 16 Feb 1996

AB A late phase II clinical trial of RP56976 (docetaxel), derived from Taxus baccata was performed to evaluate anti-tumour activity, time to progression and clinical toxicity in patients with advanced or recurrent breast cancer. The patients, between 15 and 80 years old with performance status (PS) of 0-2, received at least two cycles of docetaxel 60 mg m-2 intravenously at 3-4 week intervals. Of the 81 patients enrolled, the 72 eligible for the study were given a total of 327 cycles, with a median of four cycles each. Five patients obtained a complete response (CR) and 27 a partial response (PR); the response rate (RR) was 44.4% (95% confidence interval 32.7-56.6%). A relatively high RR of 9/28 (32.1%) was observed in patients who had received prior chemotherapy involving anthracyclines. The dose-limiting toxicity was grade 3-4 leucocytopenia or neutropenia, found in 78.9% and 85.9% patients respectively. Other severe (grade > 3) toxicities included alopecia (38%), anorexia (18.3%), nausea/vomiting (11.3%), and fatigue (9.9%). Hypersensitivity reactions, oedema and skin toxicity were not severe and were reversible. One therapy-related death occurred 10 days after the initial dose was given. These findings indicate that docetaxel has potent activity against metastatic breast cancer, and that the dose of 60 mg m-2 is safe.

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:161350
TITLE: Method of inhibiting angiogenesis associated with malignant and neoplastic cells using active vitamin D analogs
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,149.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002019375	A1	20020214	US 2001-891805	20010626
US 6573256	B2	20030603		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
US 6537982	B1	20030325	US 1998-596149	19980223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-781910 A3	19961230
			US 1998-596149 A2	19980223
			US 1993-119895 A2	19930910
			US 1994-265438 A2	19940624
			US 1995-415488 A2	19950403
			US 1995-486387 A2	19950607

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:161350

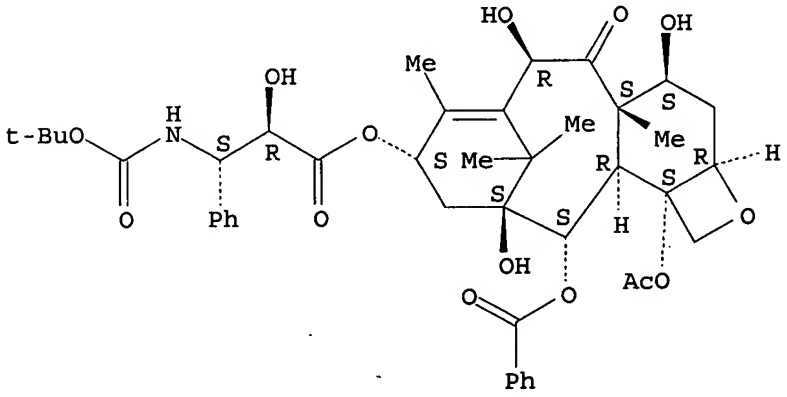
AB Methods are disclosed which use active vitamin D analogs for the inhibition of angiogenesis associated with malignant and neoplastic cells. Methods comprise the application of an effective amount of a hypocalcemic hydroxyvitamin D compound to inhibit the angiogenesis of malignant cells, induce the apoptosis of malignant cells, and regress the growth of tumor cells.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxyvitamin D compds. for inhibition of tumor-associated angiogenesis, and use with other agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 38 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:113175
TITLE: Method of treating malignancy-associated hypercalcemia using active vitamin D analogs
INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,763,429.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002010165	A1	20020124	US 2001-891763	20010626
US 6566353	B2	20030520		
US 5763429	A	19980609	US 1996-781910	19961230 <--
CA 2451037	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2451037	20020626
WO 2003002060	A2	20030109	WO 2002-US20320	20020626
WO 2003002060	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1416939	A2	20040512	EP 2002-747979	20020626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1520301	A	20040811	CN 2002-812871	20020626
JP 2004535439	T2	20041125	JP 2003-508302	20020626
US 2003207810	A1	20031106	US 2003-441731	20030520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-781910 A2	19961230
			US 1993-119895 A2	19930910
			US 1994-265438 A2	19940624
			US 1995-415488 A2	19950403
			US 1995-486387 A2	19950607
			US 1998-596149 A3	19980223
			US 2001-891763 A	20010626
			WO 2002-US20320 W	20020626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:113175

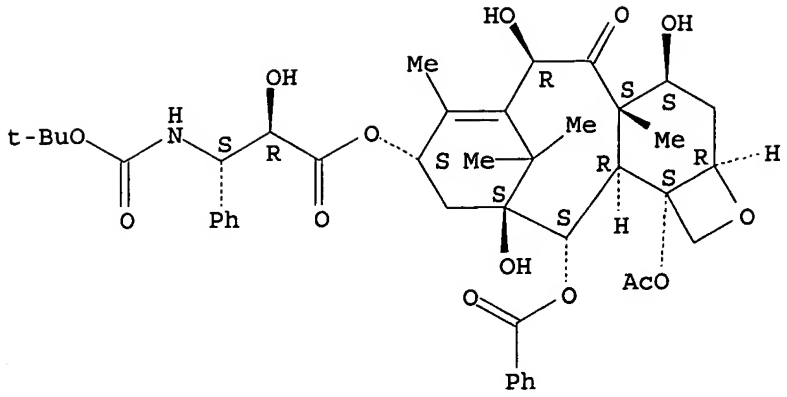
AB Methods utilizing active vitamin D analogs for the treatment of malignancy-associated hypercalcemia. Methods comprise the application of an effective amount of a hypocalcemic vitamin D compound to alleviate hypercalcemia, lower serum parathyroid hormone related protein (PTHrP) levels. The hypocalcemic vitamin D compds. can be coadministered with a cytotoxic agent.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating malignancy-associated hypercalcemia using active vitamin D analogs coadministered with cytotoxic agents)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



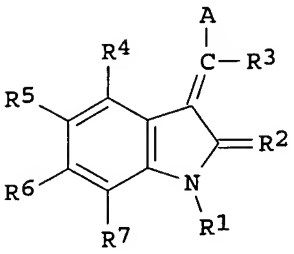
L12 ANSWER 39 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:507531 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107247
TITLE: Preparation of 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compounds for modulating protein kinase activity and for use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Langecker, Peter J.; Shawver, Laura K.; Tang, Peng C.; Sun, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001049287	A1	20010712	WO 2000-US18058	20000630
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2000038519	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US31232	19991230 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003073837	A1	20030417	US 1999-476232	19991230
EP 1259234	A1	20021127	EP 2000-943334	20000630
EP 1259234	B1	20060816		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003535038	T2	20031125	JP 2001-549655	20000630
US 2003191162	A1	20031009	US 2002-307483	20021202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1999-476232	A	19991230	
WO 1999-US31232	A	19991230	
US 2000-569545	A	20000512	
US 1998-114313P	P	19981231	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:107247

GI



I

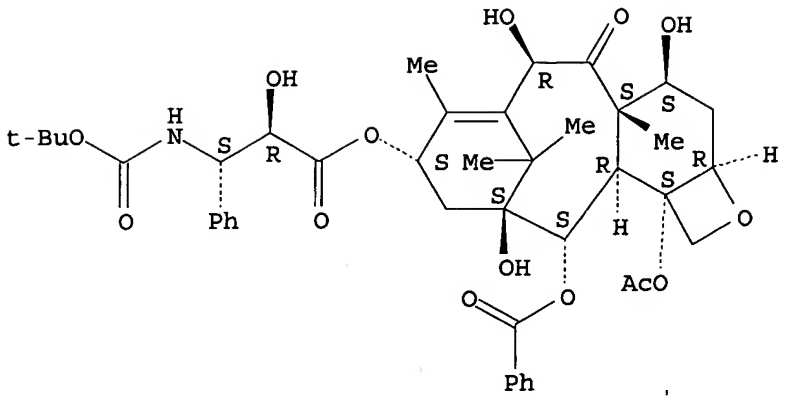
AB The present invention relates to 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = O, S; R3 = H; R4 , R5, R6, R7 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkaryloxy, halo, trihalomethyl, S(O)R, SO2NRR', SO3R, SR, NO2, NRR', OH, cyano, COR, O2CR, (CH2)nCO2R, CONRR'; A = a five membered heteroaryl selected from (un)substituted thiophene, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, isothiazole, 2-sulfonylfuran, 4-alkylfuran, 1,2,3-oxadiazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,5-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,3,4-oxatriazole, 1,2,3,5-oxatriazole, 1,2,3-thiadiazole, etc.; n = 0-3; R, R' = H, alkyl, aryl] or physiol. acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof are prepared These compds. modulate the enzymic activity of protein kinases such as receptor protein tyrosine kinase, cellular tyrosine kinase, and serine threonine kinase and therefore are expected to be useful in the prevention and treatment of protein kinase related cellular disorders such as cancer. Furthermore, these compds. are expected to enhance the efficacy of other chemotherapeutic agents, in particular, fluorinated pyrimidines, in the treatment of cancer. In a cellular-based assay for inhibiting the receptor phosphorylation, 3-[(2,4-dimethylpyrrol-5-yl)methylidenyl]-2-indolinone (II) inhibited Flk-1-autophosphorylation with IC50 of .apprx.1 μM. II in vitro inhibited proliferation of endothelial cells induced by VEGF with IC50 of .apprx.0.07 μM. Although II in vitro had no direct inhibitory effect on a variety of tumor cell lines at concentration up to 50 μM, it in vivo demonstrated a significant suppression of tumor growth against a broad spectrum of tumor types s.c. implanted into immunocompromised mice and whose growth are driven by various growth factors such as PDGF, EGF, and Her2.

IT 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for cancer chemotherapy in combination with heteroarylidenylindolinone derivative; preparation of 3-heteroarylidenyl-2-indolinone compds. for modulating protein kinase activity for cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000024226 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10560436
TITLE: A case of hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy with docetaxel for liver metastasis from breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Kim S J; Maeura Y; Ueda N; Saito M; Matsunaga S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Senri Hoken Medical Center, Dept. of Surgery, Shinsenri Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Oct) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1959-62.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 1999

AB We experienced a case of hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy using docetaxel for liver metastasis, which showed no response to CEF therapy, from breast cancer. A 63-year-old woman had undergone modified radical mastectomy for right breast cancer (T2aN1bM0: Stage II) in October, 1995. Six-cycle CMF therapy and toremifene citrate (40 mg/day) were administered as adjuvant therapy, but multiple recurrent tumors in liver, lung, and local site were detected in February 1997. Six-cycle CEF therapy was given for recurrent disease and there was a complete response for lung and local recurrence, but no change in liver metastasis. Chemoendocrine therapies using 5'-DFUR or CMitF in addition to TAM and fadrozole hydrochloride hydrate had developed progressive disease for liver metastasis. A catheter and port kit were operatively inserted and implanted in March 1998. Hepatic arterial infusion of docetaxel (30-40 mg/body/month, one hour administration) was repeated 4 times, once in our clinic. Leukopenia, general fatigue and fever, which were mild and did not require any treatment, appeared as side effects. This treatment reduced multiple liver metastatic sites on abdominal CT finding and was thought to be a partial response. However, the patient had multiple brain metastasis and died on August 2, 1998. While docetaxel, even by systemic administration, has a 36-77% response rate for liver metastasis, arterial infusion might have a good response and mild side effect with a lower dose than by intravenous administration.

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:161407 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:202681
TITLE: Dietary supplementation with, and methods for, administration of a yeast-derived selenium product, and use in cancer chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Hsia, Houn Simon; Yang, Ping; Arnold, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Viva America Marketing Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,140,107.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6197295	B1	20010306	US 1999-303993	19990503
US 6140107	A	20001031	US 1996-719572	19960925 <--
US 6368643	B1	20020409	US 1999-298114	19990423
US 2001043925	A1	20011122	US 2001-801124	20010305
US 6576233	B2	20030610		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

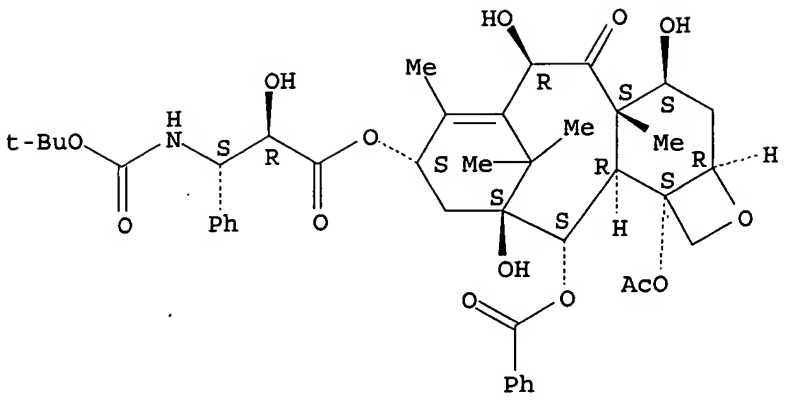
US 1996-719572	A2	19960925
US 1997-802773	B2	19970221
US 1998-15758	A2	19980129
US 1998-82939P	P	19980424
US 1999-303993	A3	19990503

AB The invention solves the need for nontoxic forms of selenium which is an essential part of the human diet. The invention provides dried-yeast products containing selenium, as well as a method of producing the dried yeast products. The method uses selenium having high biol. activity but low toxicity. The invention also provides nutritional supplements containing the selenium-containing dried yeast products and methods of administering these products and supplements to improve human health. The invention also provides a practically nontoxic yeast selenium product having increased intracellular selenium concns., as well as methods to reduce tumor cell growth by administration of a selenium yeast product comprising yeast Saccharomyces boulardii sequela PY31 (ATCC 74366) in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

IT 114977-28-5, Taxotere
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived selenium product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

RN 114977-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (αR,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001191709 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11124653
TITLE: Chemotherapy-induced noncardiogenic pulmonary edema related to gemcitabine plus docetaxel combination with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor support.
AUTHOR: Briasoulis E; Froudarakis M; Milionis H J; Peponis I; Constantopoulos S; Pavlidis N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Ioannina University Hospital, Ioannina, Greece.. ebriasou@otenet.gr
SOURCE: Respiration; international review of thoracic diseases, (2000) Vol. 67, No. 6, pp. 680-3.
Journal code: 0137356. ISSN: 0025-7931.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2001

AB Several cancer therapeutic agents have been associated with pulmonary toxicity. Herein, we describe the case of a 73-year-old woman with breast cancer metastatic to the liver, who developed noncardiogenic pulmonary edema (NPE) while on treatment with gemcitabine plus docetaxel combination with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) support. Gemcitabine, a deoxycytidine analogue, is reported to produce mild self-limiting and only occasionally severe pulmonary toxicity. The microtubule stabilizer docetaxel has been associated with water retention complications. The combination of these two agents has shown promising activity in several solid tumors and is in a phase of clinical development with prophylactic G-CSF in most of the trials due to the high rate of dose-limiting neutropenia observed with this combination. In our case pulmonary toxicity resolved rapidly following the administration of corticosteroids. A possible deleterious synergy of the compounds involved in this case is discussed and the medical literature on NPE related to cancer therapy is shortly reviewed. We conclude that NPE should always be considered in patients with respiratory function deterioration while on therapy with the gemcitabine-docetaxel combination and G-CSF. Corticosteroids can provide maximum benefit if started early upon diagnosis coupled with withdrawal of the causative drugs.

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999197818 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10097745
TITLE: A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent gastric cancer: a cooperative study group trial (group B).
AUTHOR: Mai M; Sakata Y; Kanamaru R; Kurihara M; Suminaga M; Ota J; Hirabayashi N; Taguchi T; Furue H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Cancer Research Institute, Kanazawa University.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Mar) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 487-96.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 13 Apr 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Apr 1999

AB A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced or recurrent gastric cancer was performed to evaluate the anti-tumor activity and clinical toxicity as a multicenter cooperative trial. Docetaxel was administered intravenously at a dose of 60 mg/m2 every 3-4 weeks. Of 72 patients enrolled, 63 patients were eligible and 59 patients were evaluable for response. The anti-tumor effects obtained complete response (CR) in one patient partial response (PR) in 13, minor response (MR) in 3, no change (NC) in 20, and progressing disease (PD) in 22 patients. The overall response rate in 59 patients was 23.7% (14/59). For 14 CR or PR cases, a response appeared 10 to 107 days (median 33.5 days) and 1 to 8 (median 2) times of dosing after the initial administration. The response rate was 9.5% in the primary tumor, 31.3% livers, 50.0% abdominal tumor, and 24.1% lymph nodes, respectively. The major adverse reactions were gastrointestinal symptoms including nausea/vomiting, anorexia, fatigue, alopecia and fever. Leukocytopenia and neutrocytopenia were also observed with a high incidence, but they recovered after 8 days from the nadir. The results show that docetaxel is an effective anti-tumor agent for advanced or recurrent gastric cancer. It is necessary to conduct another clinical trial by concomitant administration with other anti-tumor agents.

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999014548 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9797814
TITLE: Late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) in patients with advanced/recurrent gastric cancer: a Japanese Cooperative Study Group trial (group A).
AUTHOR: Taguchi T; Sakata Y; Kanamaru R; Kurihara M; Suminaga M; Ota J; Hirabayashi N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Japan Society for Cancer Chemotherapy, Aomori Prefectural Central Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1998 Oct) Vol. 25, No. 12, pp. 1915-24.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199811
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jan 1999
Last Updated on STN: 6 Jan 1999
Entered Medline: 4 Nov 1998

AB A late phase II clinical study of RP56976 (docetaxel) was conducted in patients with advanced/recurrent gastric cancer as a multicenter cooperative trial. Docetaxel was administered intravenously at a dose of 60 mg/m2 every 3-4 weeks. Of the 76 patients enrolled, 66 patients were eligible and 59 patients were evaluable for response. One patient showed complete response (CR), 13 patients partial response (PR), 1 patient minor response (MR), 19 patients no change (NC) and 25 patients had progressive disease (PD). The overall response rate in 59 evaluable patients was 23.7% (95% CI = 13.6-36.6%). The primary tumor showed a 4.3% (1/23) response, while the metastatic lesions in the abdomen, pelvic mass, lung, liver, and lymph nodes showed response rates of 62.5% (5/8), 33.3% (1/3), 33.3% (1/3), 14.8% (4/27), and 13.9% (5/26), respectively. About hematological toxicity, severe (Grade 3 or more) leukopenia was observed in 36 patients (56.3%) and neutropenia in 52 patients (81.3%). Other major toxicity (Grade 3 or more) included nausea/vomiting in 11 patients (17.2%), anorexia in 9 patients (14.1%), fatigue in 5 patients (7.8%), and alopecia in 7 patients (10.9%), all which were tolerable. The results show that docetaxel is an effective anticancer agent for advanced/recurrent gastric cancer.

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000464139 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11016005
TITLE: A case of effective chemotherapy using CAF followed by docetaxel for advanced breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Kokufu I; Taniguchi H; Kim Y H; Fukuda K; Yamamoto M; Yano T; Yamada K; Kitano H; Fukuda H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Itami City Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (2000 Sep) Vol. 27, No. 10, pp. 1577-80.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 19 Oct 2000
Entered Medline: 10 Oct 2000

AB A huge mass measuring 13 x 12 cm and wide cutaneous edema were detected in the right breast of a 51-year-old woman. Under a diagnosis of locally advanced breast cancer (T4bN2M1, stage IV) with liver metastases, we attempted sequential neoadjuvant chemotherapy. After three courses of CAF therapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin (DXR), 5-FU), the primary tumor was decreased by 56% and the liver metastases had disappeared. A minor pathologic response was observed. Subsequently, three courses of docetaxel (TXT) administration were carried out. The primary tumor was then decreased by 75% and the axillary metastases had disappeared. Histopathological examination showed gross viable tumor cells in the residual tumor and positive axillary lymph nodes. The only toxic effect was nausea (grade 1) and no major adverse effects were observed. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy with sequential DXR followed by TXT is a useful treatment for locally advanced breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999430325 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10500538
TITLE: A case of recurrent breast cancer successfully treated with docetaxel.

AUTHOR: Koshizuka K; Hada M; Muto S; Hagiwara J; Nakagomi H; Takano K; Kamiya K; Tada Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Dept. of Surgery, Yamanashi Medical University.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1999 Sep) Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 1479-81.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 1999
Entered Medline: 30 Sep 1999

AB A 53-year-old female underwent mastectomy for left breast cancer in April, 1993. She was given oral tamoxifen but this had to be discontinued due to its side effects. In March, 1998, she developed bone and lung metastases, in spite of treatment with combination chemotherapy (CEF). We thus treated here with docetaxel 90 mg three times and 40 mg six times. After the chemotherapy, she achieved complete remissions of the lung metastases and a decrease in serum CEA, CA 15-3, NCC-ST439, and BCA225. Adverse reactions to docetaxel were grade 2 alopecia, grade 4 neutropenia, dysgeusia, and fluid retention. All were tolerable. This new agent may play an important future role in chemotherapy for recurrent breast cancer.

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998233482 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9571974
TITLE: Breast cancer with liver metastasis responsive to docetaxel: case report.
AUTHOR: Oura S; Sakurai T; Yoshimura G; Tamaki T; Umemura T; Kokawa Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Surgery, Wakayama Medical College Kihoku Hospital.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (1998 Apr) Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 743-6.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199805
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 May 1998
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1998
Entered Medline: 7 May 1998

AB A 59-year-old female underwent mastectomy for right breast cancer in November 1992. She received tamoxifen and anthracycline-containing chemotherapy as adjuvant therapy. In and after September 1994, she developed loco-regional recurrences five times in total, each of which was treated with surgery and conventional combination chemotherapy. In April 1997, she developed liver metastasis, which was refractory to biochemical modulation therapy (low-dose cisplatin + 5-FU). We, therefore, treated her six times with docetaxel 80 mg, which resulted in partial response of the liver metastasis and brought about a marked decrease in serum CA15-3 levels. Adverse effects of docetaxel were grade 3 alopecia and leucocytopenia. She has been well without re-growth of the liver metastasis for over five months.

L12 ANSWER 48 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:259786 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800259786

TITLE: Antitumour effect of docetaxel in malignant diseases.
AUTHOR(S): Eckhardt, Sandor [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rath Gyorgy u. 7-9, 1122 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Orvosi Hetilap, (April 12, 1998) Vol. 139, No. 15, pp. 867-872. print.
CODEN: ORHEAG. ISSN: 0030-6002.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 1998

AB In recent years numerous molecular biological discoveries enlightened the various steps of the neoplastic transformation. Based on new targets, this development made it possible to synthetize new tumour inhibitory substances. Among them taxanes capable to block depolymerization of tubulin - which is an essential molecule in cell division - play an important role. Docetaxel (Taxotere) belongs to this group and is an active drug in the treatment of breast cancer. Moreover, platinum-resistant tumours may also respond to the therapy. It is important to note that even visceral (hepatic) metastases may express chemosensitivity. Results of combination chemotherapy seem to be also promising. The antitumour effect of Taxotere in NSCLC and other malignant neoplasms In under investigation. The toxicity of Taxotere may be successfully reduced by premedication of steroids. The necessary protective measures render the Taxotere therapy safe and of being perspectivistic.

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 55 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:325975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:357177
TITLE: Detoxication of active pharmaceutical substances using cyclodextrin oligomers
INVENTOR(S): Moser, Joerg G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9924474	A1	19990520	WO 1998-EP7229		19981111 <--
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9916694	A1	19990531	AU 1999-16694		19981111 <--
EP 1045863	A1	20001025	EP 1998-961184		19981111 <--
EP 1045863	B1	20030402			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL					
JP 2001522901	T2	20011120	JP 2000-520482		19981111
AT 236195	E	20030415	AT 1998-961184		19981111
US 6642214	B1	20031104	US 2000-554223		20000803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19749801	A	19971111
			DE 1998-19822416	A	19980519
			WO 1998-EP7229	W	19981111

AB Cyclodextrin oligomers with 2 cyclodextrins connected via a spacer B on the secondary side [CD-X-A-X-B-X-A-X-CD; CD = cyclodextrin; X = bond, NH,

O, S, C(O); A = bond, C2-4 aliphatic residue; B = rigid, preferably hydrophilic residue] form strongly hydrophilic inclusion compds. with pharmaceutical agents and thereby prevent toxic side effects of drugs on nontarget cells by inhibiting their uptake into the cells. The drugs can be targeted to specific tissue sites by attachment of affinity groups such as antibodies to the cyclodextrin residues, and the drug can be released at the target site by destruction of the cyclodextrin residues (e.g. with cyclodextrinase from Klebsiella oxytoca). Provided the cyclodextrins are connected on their secondary sides, their cavities will face each other; the distance between them is determined by the choice of spacer, and is preferably 0.8-1.8 nm. Thus, β-cyclodextrin was condensed with 4,4'-methylenebis(benzenesulfonyl chloride) and the product reacted with diaminopropane to form β-6(A-D)-diamidopropanediaminocyclodextrin (I). Sep., 2-monotosyl-β-cyclodextrin reacted with 3-mercaptopropionic acid to form β-(2)cyclodextrin-(3-thiopropionic acid) (II). Reaction of II with carbonyldiimidazole, N-hydroxysuccinimide, and a 2.5-fold molar excess of I produced a cyclodextrin trimer. Nude mice bearing OAT SCLC cell tumors were treated with biotinylated monoclonal antibody ICO 25 i.p., followed 24 h later by NeutrAvidin i.p., and after an addnl. 48 h by a biotinylcadaverine-labeled CD dimer-paclitaxel complex. Growth of the tumors was inhibited without occurrence of side effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 50 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:213711 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:289570

TITLE: Pharmacokinetics of anticancer agents in patients with impaired liver function

AUTHOR(S): Donelli, M. G.; Zucchetti, M.; Munzone, E.; D'incalci, M.; Crosignani, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Oncologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, 20157, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (1998), 34(1), 33-46
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 95 refs. This report reviews published information on the clin. pharmacokinetics of antitumor agents in patients with liver dysfunction, associated with primary liver disease or liver metastases. Information was available for anthracyclines and their related compds., antimetabolites, cyclophosphamide, vinca alkaloids, taxanes and epipodophyllotoxins. Changes in the pharmacokinetic profile or metabolism in patients with mild or severe hepatobiliary dysfunction are described and the relationships between serum levels, parameters employed for measuring hepatic function and toxic or therapeutic effects are examined Current knowledge of the pharmacokinetics of antineoplastic agents in liver disease is far from complete, mostly obtained in small nos. of non-homogeneous patients often presenting only moderate liver dysfunction, and empirical guidelines for dose assessment are still largely applied in clin. practice. Because of the complex pathophysiol. mechanisms of liver insufficiency in cancer patients, there is still doubt whether endogenous markers are useful. Although caution in treating cancer patients with liver insufficiency is compulsory, for most compds. there seems no need to recommend dose redns. for moderate impairment. However, for the tubulin acting agents, vincristine, vinblastine and possibly for paclitaxel and docetaxel, there is strong evidence that dose adjustment is mandatory in order to avoid excessive neutropenia and neurotoxicity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000390579 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10895201
TITLE: Preliminary results of multicenter phase II trial of docetaxel (Taxotere) in combination with doxorubicin as first line chemotherapy in Indonesian patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Muthalib A; Darwis I; Prayogo N; Sutjipto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dharmais National Cancer Center/School of Medicine, University of Indonesia, Jakarta.
SOURCE: Gan to kagaku ryoho. Cancer & chemotherapy, (2000 May) Vol. 27 Suppl 2, pp. 498-504.
Journal code: 7810034. ISSN: 0385-0684.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Aug 2000
Last Updated on STN: 18 Aug 2000
Entered Medline: 10 Aug 2000

AB RATIONALE: Docetaxel and doxorubicin have produced a high degree of activity in previously untreated/treated patients with metastatic breast cancer (MBC). The efficacy of Taxotere (T) single agent as 2nd line chemotherapy is well established in large randomized phase III studies. OBJECTIVE: The objective of this study is to confirm the efficacy and safety of a combination of Taxotere with doxorubicin as 1st line chemotherapy in Indonesian MBC patients. TREATMENT AND METHOD: Eighteen patients age < or = 70 years with advanced or metastatic breast cancer (MBC) with no prior taxane chemotherapy or prior cumulative doxorubicin (D) of no more than 250 mg/m2 and no heart disease were enrolled in this phase II study of D (50 mg/m2) IV bolus followed one hour later by Taxotere (T) 60 mg/m2 IV infusion over 1 hour every 3 weeks for 6 cycles treatments. A 3-day oral corticosteroid premedication was administered starting one day before the infusion of each cycle. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) was evaluated at baseline and after cycle 6. PATIENTS CHARACTERISTICS: 18 patients (pts) have been treated with 108 cycles administered. Median age was 46 years (31-58), WHO PS 0 = 50%, 1 = 50% and number of organs involved were: 2 (72%), 3 (22%) and 4 (6%). RESULTS: After 3 cycles, partial (PR) and no change (NC) responses occurred in 15 pts (83.3%) and 3 pts (16.7%). The best overall response after 6 cycles, including complete (CR) and partial (PR) responses, occurred in 13 pts (72.2%) including 3 CRs and 10 PRs. Two patients with extensive liver metastases at the baseline had a complete disappearance after 6 cycles. No patients developed congestive heart failure (CHF). Grade 3/4 hematological toxicities included leukopenia in 18 pts (100%), febrile neutropenia in 6 pts (33%), leukopenia with infection in 2 pts (11%), leukopenia with fever in 1 pt (5.5%), and anemia in 6 pts (33.3%). Nonhematological toxicities grade 3/4 included alopecia (61%), asthenia (4.6%), nausea/vomiting (2.7%), pain (2.7%), stomatitis (2.7%), and diarrhoea (0.9%). Leukopenia was generally of short duration, occurred mainly during the first and second cycle, and did not require any dose reduction. There was one death due to progressive disease after six cycles of treatment. CONCLUSION: Taxotere--doxorubicin combination is very active in the first-line treatment of MBC, seems to be especially effective in patients with liver metastases, and is associated with a manageable toxicity profile.

L12 ANSWER 52 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:89699 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100089699
TITLE: Phase I study of weekly docetaxel in combination with capecitabine in patients with solid malignancies.
AUTHOR(S): Villalona-Calero, M. A. [Reprint author]; Shapiro, C. [Reprint author]; Otterson, G. A. [Reprint author]; Hauger, M. [Reprint author]; Kraut, E. [Reprint author]; Clinton, S. [Reprint author]; Shah, M. [Reprint author]; Stanek, M. [Reprint author]; Monk, J. P. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Arthur James Cancer Center and R Solove Research Institute, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (November, 2000) Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 125. print.
Meeting Info.: 23rd Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. San antonio, Texas, USA. December 06-09, 2000. Cancer Therapy and Research Center Research Foundation.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

L12 ANSWER 53 OF 55 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000339901 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10885392
TITLE: Metastasectomy as a cytoreductive strategy for treatment of isolated pulmonary and hepatic metastases from breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Bathe O F; Kaklamanos I G; Moffat F L; Boggs J; Franceschi D; Livingstone A S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Miami, FL 33136, USA.. bathe@worldnet.att.net
SOURCE: Surgical oncology, (1999 Jul) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 35-42. Ref: 45
Journal code: 9208188. ISSN: 0960-7404.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jul 2000
Entered Medline: 20 Jul 2000

AB The authors sought to examine the utility of resection in conjunction with adjuvant chemotherapy for treatment of metastases from breast cancer isolated to the liver or lungs. Limitations of regional therapy were examined and potential agents for systemic therapy were reviewed. As resection of metastases is a controversial therapeutic approach, no clinical trials are available for review. Rather, evidence for a potential role for surgery rests on retrospective studies of small series of patients. Technical advances have rendered resection of liver and lung metastases safe. Long-term results as reported by other investigators support the role of metastasectomy in selected patients. The site of failure following ablation of liver metastases is usually in the liver. Following resection of lung metastases, nonpulmonary and disseminated recurrences are most common. Adjuvant therapy with docetaxel or any other agent or combination with significant activity against visceral metastases might potentiate long-term results.

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:77815 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100077815
TITLE: A phase II trial of escalated dose docetaxel (TXT) with G-CSF support in patients (pts) with advanced breast cancer.
AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, P. [Reprint author]; Basser, R.; Harris, M. [Reprint author]; Ng, S.; Gibbs, P. [Reprint author]; Chipman, M. [Reprint author]; Grigg, A.; Jeffrey, A.; James, R.; Gargano, J.; Riva, A.; Appia, F.; Green, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Oncology, Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, Heidelberg West, VIC, Australia
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (November, 2000) Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 88. print.
Meeting Info.: 23rd Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. San antonio, Texas, USA. December 06-09, 2000. Cancer Therapy and Research Center Research Foundation.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:132253 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100132253
TITLE: Close correlation of paraneoplastic hyperfibrinolysis with relapse and remission of anaplastic small cell carcinoma: A case report.
AUTHOR(S): Kegel, T. [Reprint author]; Kellner, O. [Reprint author]; Grothey, A. [Reprint author]; Wolf, H.-H. [Reprint author]; Voigt, W. [Reprint author]; Dorligshaw, O. [Reprint author]; Schmoll, H.-J. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Hematology/Oncology, University of Halle, Halle, Germany
SOURCE: Onkologie, (October, 2000) Vol. 23, No. Sonderheft 7, pp. 184. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the German and Austrian Society for Hematology and Oncology. Graz, Austria. October 21-25, 2000.
CODEN: ONKOD2. ISSN: 0378-584X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002